The New-York Times.

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NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

GEN. HERRAN AND THE TREATY WITH NEW-GRANADA—AN AGENT FOR LOUIS NAPOLEON IN NICARAGUA—THE BOSTON POST-OFFICE, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 25.

General HERRAN is still here awaiting the action of our Government on certain sections of the treaty with New-Granada, negotiated in 1846, relative to the imposition of tonnage and other taxes, and by which American citizens are placed on an equality with those of that Republic.

The amendment to the Cass-Herran treaty, which went out by the last steamer, is expected to reach Bogota before the adjournment of the New-Granadian Congress.

Mr. SICKLES denies that he has employed an experienced corps of phonographers to report his trial for publication in pamphlet form.

A private letter from a distinguished source in Paris states that Monsieur LAVASSOR, French Ex-Minister to Mexico, will go to Nicaragua, nominally in the interest of Monsieur BELLY, but really as the agent of the Emperor NAPOLEON, with reference to securing to French citizens the right to employ Asiatic and African apprentices in mining and agricultural pursuits.

The Boston delegation, representing the State-street interest, had an interview with the Postmaster-General this morning, and report his concurrence in the Attorney-General's opinion that the removal of the Boston Post-office is illegal, and that it must be restored to its former location, when the remonstrants will be allowed reasonable time to execute bonds to save the Government from loss.

Affairs in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Friday, March 25.

The second branch of the Council this evening passed the traverse Railroad bill, making the fare five cents, with a capitation tax of one cent to provide for a park. The only amendment made, was limiting the extent of the park to forty instead of two hundred acres. The indignation meeting called for this evening against the bill, and in favor of the three cent bill, was a fizzle.

In the Criminal Court, this evening, the Jury in the case of **The State vs. WM. THEFORD *alias* Hoppy**, a notorious New-York thief, and ROBERT SUTTON, indicted for larceny in stealing $10,000 from the Farmers' and Planters' Bank a year since, after being out over twenty-four hours, rendered a verdict, convicting Hoppy and acquitting SUTTON.

The Rev. Mr. JUSTIANE, the Roman Catholic Priest, who was nearly murdered on Wednesday night by a party of burglars, still lies in a critical condition.

The propeller *C. C. Alger*, from Philadelphia for Alexandria, before reported ashore at the northern point of the Chesapeake was towed into this harbor last night, and shortly afterwards left for her destination.

Philadelphia City Railroad Question.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, March 25.

The Governor vetoed the bill passed by the Legislature for a railroad in Walnut and Chestnut streets, when the Legislature passed it over the veto. The Councils have now rendered it nugatory by approving the bill passed a year since by the Legislature then in session, giving the privilege to other parties.

Gold in New-Mexico.

LEAVENWORTH, Friday, March 25.

The Lawrence *Republican* says that a letter from Mr. MOREY, of the original Lawrence Company, now located near El Paso, states that a plenty of shot gold has been discovered on the banks of the Arkansas, and there has been extensive prospecting. It yields five to ten cents per pan. He thinks the prospect better than ever existed in California.

The Accident on the Great Western Railroad.

HAMILTON, C. W., Friday, March 25.

The verdict of the Jury in the case of the late accident on the Great Western Railway, at Dundas, exonerates the Railway Company from any blame whatever. Regular trains pass over the road to-day.

Fires.

BURNING OF A FLOUR MILL.

CLEVELAND, Friday, March 25.

J. B. HEGHES' flouring mill, in Bellevue, Ohio, was burned last night. The loss is stated at $18,000. Insured for $12,000. The cause of the fire was friction of the machinery.

FIRE AT NAPOLEON, OHIO.

TOLEDO, Friday, March, 25.

A fire this morning at Napoleon, Ohio, destroyed nearly all the business part of the town, causing a loss of $17,000, which is partially covered by insurance.

FIRE AT JOLIET, ILL.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, March 25.

A fire at Joliet, Ill., this morning, destroyed five stores, involving a loss of $25,000 to $30,000.

Arrest of New-York Female Thieves.

BOSTON, Friday, March 25.

Two New-York female thieves were arrested yesterday afternoon at the Worcester Depot, as they were about leaving the city, having over $1,200 worth of silks in their trunks, the products of their thieving operations within the past two days. Their names are JULIA HALL and MARY DAVIS.

Non-Arrival of the Niagara and Alps.

CALAIS, Me., Friday, March 25—11 P. M.

There has been no telegraphic communication with St. John, N. B., since about 8 o'clock this evening, doubtless caused by a breakage in the wires somewhere between the two points. The latest advices from Halifax are to 6 o'clock this evening, at which hour there were no signs of the steamers *Niagara* and *Alps*, now in their fourteenth day from Liverpool. Hed either of them been signalled up to eight o'clock we should probably have heard of it.

The North Briton for Liverpool.

PORTLAND, Me., March 25.

The steamship *North Briton* will sail from this port to-morrow, (Saturday,) at 2 P. M., for Liverpool.

The Arabia Outward Bound.

HALIFAX, Friday, March 25.

The Royal Mail Steamship *Arabia*, from Boston, arrived at 5½ A. M., and sailed at 7 A. M., to-day, for Liverpool. Weather clear and calm.

POLITICAL.

New-Jersey—Speech of Senator Ten Eyck.

On Saturday evening, March 19, the citizens of Mount Holly and vicinity proceeded to the residence of Mr. TEN EYCK, and called him out for a speech.

The Hon. JOHN L. STRATTON, Representative of the Second District, in behalf of himself and his fellow-citizens, then addressed the Senator elect as follows:

"Your selection is a fitting and grateful tribute to the fidelity which our good old County has manifested to the principles of the Party by whom you were elected. Although we have generally been foremost in the fight, and have rarely faltered when our party standard has been raised, this is the first time, within the memory of those who have been actively engaged in the political strifes of the past, that the claims of one of our sons to a high and honorable position have been put forth—and for the graceful manner in which our friends throughout the State have recognized these claims, by your election, we desire to tender to them our warmest thanks.

As Jerseymen we rejoice in this result. Brought about as it has been, by the united votes of Americans and Republicans, who compose the Opposition in our State, we believe it has cemented that bond of union, to which our successes during the late campaign are attributable. We feel that our beloved State is redeemed."

Mr. TEN EYCK spoke as follows:

"I am deeply sensible of the very high distinction lately conferred on me, and I am also fully sensible that it is entirely owing to the partiality and kind exertions of my friends—at home and abroad—in the Legislature and out of it, that the result has been attained.

I am, however, fully aware, (notwithstanding the very kind and flattering remarks of our friend and representative,) it is owing to no personal merit of my own, that I have thus been honored, but solely on account of my devotion to the political principles and sentiments I profess—the sound and wholesome doctrines maintained by the great Opposition party of the country—among which I would mention: Protection to American Labor and Industry; opposition to the Extension of Human Slavery; always standing firmly by the Compromises of the Constitution; the preservation of the Elective franchise, in its purity, by proper guards and checks; a judicious system of Internal Improvements; and an economical and honest use of the Public Money. These measures are very near and dear to me,—and here, in the presence of you all, my friends and neighbors, to whom I owe so much, I now declare, that I will cherish and sustain these doctrines as long as the purple tide of life flows in my veins. In the advocacy of these principles and measures, may I not express the hope that I may contribute, in some degree, to the country's general good—be of some advantage to each and every State of this Confederacy—assist in maintaining the Constitution and the Laws unbroken, and aid in preserving and perpetuating that blessed Union so loved and venerated by us all: and further, may I not pray that I may be preserved from doing aught that may sully, with the slightest shade, the fair fame of our noble little State—New Jersey—on whose bosom I was born, and beneath whose sacred soil I hope my bones may rest at last in peace."

The Newark *Mercury* says of the missing Mr. [illegible], of Easton, Penn., that when he was last seen in this city, he started, carpet-bag in hand, apparently with the same in mind, to take the 2 o'clock train for New-York. Whether he got aboard of the train or not is unknown, but there is little room to believe he could, at that time of day, have walked to the foot of Market-street and jumped into the river without being observed.

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

Grinding out Local Bills—The Quarantine Removal Bill Passed, Kings County being Specially Exempt from a Location of the Hospitals upon its Territory, or within a mile of its shores—The Senate's Amendments to the Canal Bills Concurred in—The State Prison Bill through the Assembly—The Mammoth Pawnbroker Stabbed, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, March 25, 1859.

A pretty good day's work accomplished, though only one of the three sessions that the day vouchsafes is yet past. The Grinding Committee turned out some thirty-five bills as fit to be sent to Special Committees to report complete; among them the following:

To amend the Charter of Yonkers;

To incorporate the Long Island Ferry Company, (this is the new Peck-slip and South Seventh-street Company;)

To amend the Brooklyn Local Assessment bill—(so that it may be possible occasionally to get a street graded or paved again;) [In the afternoon it was reported complete.]

To confer additional power on the New-York Fire Commissioners;

To incorporate the Union Dime Savings Bank of New-York;

To protect Gas Consumers.

The Quarantine Removal bill came up. Mr. MEEKS moved to recommit so as to amend and keep the Quarantine Hospitals off of Kings and Queens Counties and a mile off the shore. Mr. MORRIS moved to amend by recommitting to have the sections which constituted the substance of Mr. TUTHILL's substitute inserted. Mr. LAW moved to recommit the bill to the Committee of the Whole. It was a bill full of wrong, loose, open to abuse and absurd. Mr. CONKLING said in this way of working we should never finish the matter. Mr. MORRIS hoped it never would be till it was right. Mr. MEEKS urged the recommitment as only a matter of decency—to take up the Quarantine Hospital nuisance, and set it down in Kings or Queens County was outrageous. Mr. TUTHILL urged the recommitment, when it was ordered to a third reading; there was a pressure from without which almost compelled many members to vote, as they now confessed, contrary to the dictates of their conscience. He reasserted his charge, that the Lobby had put it through—that it was wicked to set the hounds upon the Governor, &c. Mr. CHRISTIE said that when the papers reported him as charging the gentleman from Kings (Mr. TUTHILL) with falsehood, they misreported him. He pronounced the fact stated untrue, but he meant no reflection upon the gentleman making it. Mr. SCHOLEFIELD again expressed his innocence of a Lobby, and seemed to doubt whether there was any such institution extant;—but did not ask to have it recommended for the sake of seeing the monster. Mr. LAW's motion failed. On Mr. MORRIS' motion the ayes were 35, the noes 64; the substitute having gained 11 since the subject was last up. On Mr. MEEKS' motion the ayes were 33, the noes 69. Mr. CHRISTIE then had unanimous consent to insert in the 1st section a clause preventing the location of the hospitals on Long Island, Staten Island, Coney Island, or within one mile of any part of the shore of Kings County. The bill then had its third reading, and was carried, 99 to 9—all New-York, Kings and Queens voting for it, except Mr. MEEKS. So, if the Senate concur, the Quarantine is to be removed, but where to?

I trust the Governor will remember kindly and with tender affection his thirty-five fast friends who tried every effort and strained every nerve to fix the bill so that he should not be set upon all Summer by the lobby. But as they could not have their way, he will doubtless forgive the immortal sins who rather risk the removal than so dreadfully expose him.

The Canal bills came down and the Senate's amendments, which you published last Monday, were concurred in—the fight over them being brief, spirited, but ineffectual.

At 3½ P. M. the House met again, and put through (74 Ayes to 14 Noes) the State Prison bill—it having first been recommitted to strike out the amendments which, after so much struggling, the House had inserted, abolishing the cat, the shower-bath, &c. It is about two hours long—to read—and has occupied many hours of time in Committee of the Whole. Mr. HUBBELL and Mr. ABBOTT have had hard work with it, and its final passage testifies their industry.

The People's Loan and Trust Company, while enjoying the fondling of its friends in the Senate last night, suddenly found its little throat cut from ear to ear. After all sorts of amendments had been adopted, Senator FOOTE moved to strike out the word "hereby amended," and insert "hereby repealed," which carrying, the same gentleman moved to strike out all the remainder of the bill. This, too, carried; and now if the House is equally ruthless, the great Respectable Pawnbroker Establishment is dead. The Personal Liberty Bill has been started in the Senate. Mr. SCHELL, evidently prophecying that the City Railroads are going through, this morning introduced a new one for constructing a railroad from the foot of Forty-second-street to Fulton Ferry.

The Tunnel lobby is begging the Grinding Committee to put their two or three little bills through its mill; but I don't believe they can come it.

The Hudson River Railroad is again in good order, the trains running with regularity and making good time. The whole damage from the late flood will not exceed $3,000. The 3½ train from Albany is stopped henceforth, the river being entirely open. This was in accordance with the intentions of the Company when it was started—only to continue it till the resumption of steamboat navigation.

Mr. IRA BUCKMAN is trying his prettiest to induce the Committee of nine to give his Montrose-avenue Railroad a lift—and some of them are disposed to regard his importunities rather than the wishes of that part of Williamsburgh through which the road is to run. As yet, however, the Nine Grinders decline to entertain the precious project.

Of all slow coaches that ancient institution which does the Legislative printing deserves the premium. The Woman's Library bill, which was sent to its presses last week remained unprinted until this evening.

GLAUCUS.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.... ALBANY, Friday, March 25.

The Standing Committees reported favorably on the bills relative to the construction and use of local railroads; relative to costs in actions on notes given to mutual insurance companies, and to increase the rates of publication of legal notices.

Mr. J. D. WILLARD reported the Assembly bill to appoint three Commissioners as State Assessors for the equalization of assessments throughout the State, with an amendment adding the Commissioners of the Land Office to the said Commissioners created under the act, and making the two bodies an equalization board.

The bill was made the special order for Tuesday, 12 o'clock.

The bill relative to the duties and salaries of the Assistant Clerks of the New-York Police Courts, was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. MATHER inquired if the Committee on Mr. WETMORE's claim to the seat of Mr. MANDEVILLE were ready to report.

Mr. SCOTT said he had been ready since Tuesday with the minority report.

Mr. LAFLIN said a new question had arisen requiring the attention of the Committee. He was anxious to report and should do so at the earliest possible moment.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. SCHELL, for a railroad in New-York from Forty-second-street to Fulton-street; also, to provide for settling the claims held by parties for money paid to Health Commissioners.

By Mr. FOOTE, a Personal Liberty bill. It provides that no person who is now or shall hereafter be in the State shall be considered as property; punishes the arrest of any person on the charge of being property with five years imprisonment, and obliges the Courts to release any person arrested on a writ of *habeas corpus* when it appears that they are held to servitude elsewhere.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the New-York Unsafe Building act.

To amend the act for the adjustment of the claims of the Soldiers of 1812.

At 4 P. M., a large number of bills were reported complete, among them the bills in relation to the Bank Department and the sale of the Arsenal property in New-York and Albany.

BILLS PASSED.

For the relief of the Black River Steamboat Company.

Relative to the auditing of accounts by Boards of Supervisors.

To repeal the charter of the People's Loan and Relief Company.

To authorize the formation of companies for the recovery of stolen horses and cattle.

To better secure counties against loss by their treasurers.

The Senate then agreed to meet after to-day at 10½ A. M. and adjourn at 2 P. M., and meet again at 7½ P. M.

On motion of Mr. HALSTED the Grinding Committee of Eight was enlarged.

The two and a half million Loan bill was made the special order for Tuesday evening.

The Police Investigation report is the special order for Tuesday, but will be postponed until Thursday, when Mr. SPINOLA announces he will be prepared to speak on the question.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

ASSEMBLY.... ALBANY, Friday, March 25.

A number of bills were reported by the Grinding Committee, and among them were the following:

To incorporate the Long Island Ferry Company.

To extend the lien law.

To amend the Brooklyn local assessment law.

To confer additional powers on the New-York Fire Commissioners.

To incorporate the New-York Dime Savings Bank.

To protect gas consumers.

To increase the rates of publication of legal notices.

The bill to provide for the removal of Quarantine came up for a third reading.

Several motions were made to recommit, all of which were debated and lost.

In the course of the debate, Mr. CHRISTIE disclaimed any unkind or personal allusion when he said a few days since that the statements made by Mr. TUTHILL were infamously false. He had meant to be understood as referring to the statement in the papers to which Mr. TUTHILL referred in his remarks.

By consent the bill was amended so as to prohibit the location of Quarantine within one mile of Kings County, and then passed by 99 to 9.

The bill to amend the Hell-Gate pilot law, defeated a few days since, was reconsidered, and it was again lost, 59 to 45.

The House agreed in the Senate amendment to the Canal Tax and Appropriation bill.

At 4 P. M. Mr. MORRIS, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably the following bills:

To provide for the more punctual payment of taxes into the State Treasury.

To provide for the payment of lands taken for a cemetery in New-York.

To enlarge the power of the Justices of the Supreme Court in regard to persons convicted of State Prison offences.

Mr. CHRISTIE reported favorably the bill to incorporate the Staten Island Warehousing Company.

The bill to amend and consolidate the State Prison laws passed, after being amended by striking out the clause prohibiting corporal punishment.

The bill to provide for the vacancies in the office of Justice of the Supreme and Superior Courts of New-York passed.

The bill to provide for the compensation of Jurors in New-York, came up for a final reading, when Mr. SMITH moved to recommit the bill, with instruction to Committee not to report it again. Carried.

Mr. POWELL moved to reconsider the vote, which virtually killed the bill.

Mr. C. S. SPENCER advocated the motion, and spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. SMITH opposed the motion, and declared that the bill would encourage hangers on about the courts.

Messrs. FILKINS, CONKLING and S. S. CHILDS opposed the reconsideration, and the motion was lost.

The Auditor submitted a report in relation to the number and dimensions of registered canal boats.

The same officer reported in reply to the resolution of the Assembly that there was only one delinquent contractor for canal repairs, he being on section one of the Champlain Canal.

Major-General SANFORD reported that the amount of commutations and fines received by the 1st Division of the State Militia for 1858 was $8,055 78. He also reported the amounts for a series of years and the expenses of the Division. He recommends abolishing all fines and commutations, and that a sum equal to $5 per annum for each member of the uniformed corps in the several counties regularly doing duty, be assessed annually as a part of the County expenses, to be drawn from the County Treasurer by the Division and Regimental Boards in payment of the Military Expenses in such Counties.

BILLS PASSED.

Making appropriations for the maintenance and repairs of the canals for the fiscal year.

To provide for the payment of the interest on the Canal Commissioner's drafts.

To provide for the enlargement of the locks of the Oneida Lake Canal.

To provide for the transfer of certain moneys from the general fund to the canal fund.

To provide for the survey of the extension of the Chenango Canal to the Pennsylvania line.

To enlarge the boundaries of Central Park, New-York.

To widen Seventh-avenue, New-York.

To legalize the leasing of a plot of ground to the Orphans' Home by the New-York Common Council.

A number of private bills were also passed.

Adjourned.

The Ohio Treasury Swindle—The Other Side.

Mr. ALBERT A. BLISS, Ex-State Treasurer of Ohio is out in the Cleveland *Leader* with an elaborate defence of himself against the accusations of the Senate Investigating Committee. He declares that the Committee's report shows malice, is full of misstatements and insinuations, and denies all the allegations. The charge that he withheld the sum of $37,862, due the State when Mr. BRESLIN succeeded him in office, he positively denies, and says the State was in debt. Mr. BLISS' history of the famous visit to New-York is interesting. He says:

"Regarding my visit in New-York, I was there *at that particular time* at the request of Mr. BRESLIN himself. Having mentioned to him that I intended to visit New-York, he expressly requested that I would make my arrangements to be there on the 1st of July, as he intended to be there in connection with the payment of interest. As this was his first visit to New-York as Treasurer, and as he was my successor in office, although I did not suppose he considered it important, yet it seemed natural that he should desire to see me there. He now seems to convey the idea that I was there solely for the purpose of inducing him to continue his deposit with Mr. CHITTENDEN. Why go *there* for that purpose? I met him in Mr. CHITTENDEN's office, also at the Trust Company's, and at other places; but I do not recollect any such conversation at Mr. CHITTENDEN's office as Mr. BRESLIN details. I was not there for the purpose of inducing him to continue his deposit. Mr. CHITTENDEN never solicited me on the subject; and from all I could see or know, he was ready to pay all that was required of him. I do recollect that either Mr. BRESLIN or Mr. CHITTENDEN remarked to me, or in my presence, that only a portion of the deposit was needed at that time; and whatever portion that was, was of course paid. I do not recollect anything about any arrangement by which the deposit or any part of it was to be continued till January or any other definite time; such an arrangement, however, may have been made, but I was no party to it, for I did not consider, nor did any other person suppose, it was any part of my business. I might have expressed myself to Mr. BRESLIN as to Mr. CHITTENDEN's prosperity, and stated that I believed him good; but I deny that I made to him any special representations to induce him to give Mr. CHITTENDEN any further or greater credit."

The question of using the State deposits is met by Mr. BLISS as follows:

"I am charged with having derived some advantage from the deposits of the State during my official term. I do not understand the Committee as intimating that I placed the public funds in the hands of banks or bankers, to be invested by them for their and my joint benefit. I understand them as referring to an old and well-known usage, acted upon by all of my predecessors, and by every public depositary in the State. I received and disbursed annually during my term from three to four millions of dollars, and gave bail in the sum of $250,000. My salary was, a part of the time, $1,000, and afterwards raised to $1,200. But no benefit that accrued to me involved any risk to the public funds or any expense to the State; and I have never yet learned that the State lost a dollar during my term, by means of any of my depositaries. The State has not, I believe, been so fortunate in this respect with any other incumbent of that office."

In conclusion Mr. BLISS essays to prove that he was not the cause of all the misfortunes that befell his successor.

In addition to this we have the representations of the Ohio *State Journal*, to the effect that BRESLIN's deficiency could not have been carried along through the greater part of his term without being known to Auditor MORGAN and Transfer Agent EDGERTON. The *Journal* produces testimony to prove that MORGAN and EDGERTON knew that, while the accounts of both Auditor and Treasurer showed a balance of over half a million in the treasury, there was not a dollar there, and the credit of the State could only be maintained in the payment of interest by their illegal use of the securities in the sinking fund.

A CHURCH PARSONAGE ROBBED.—A daring robbery, and probably murder, was committed early on Thursday morning in Baltimore. The pastor's residence attached to the Church of the Immaculate Conception was broken into by burglars. They entered the chamber of the Rev. Mr. GIUSTINIANI, who, upon arising from his bed, was knocked down with a billy or sling-shot, and left insensible upon the floor, while the villains rifled his pockets, taking therefrom what money they could find, and also the watch of the pastor, which was lying on the table. The Rev. Mr. QUIGLEY, the associate pastor, being in an adjoining room, was awakened by the noise, and got up to inquire what was the matter. Upon going towards his brother's room he met one of the burglars, who instantly presented a pistol at his breast, and demanded his money or his life. Mr. QUIGLEY begged that he might be allowed to go to his chamber for the money. Being allowed to pass, he went into the room of Mr. GIUSTINIANI, and found him lying on the floor, weltering in his blood. Seeing a watchman's rattle in the room, Mr. QUIGLEY threw up the window and sprang the rattle with all his strength. Instantly the villain, who was waiting for him, fired upon him and fled out of the house. Fortunately Mr. QUIGLEY was not hit, the ball whizzing past him and burying itself in the window-frame by which he was standing. A police-officer answered the rattle, but too late to intercept the daring burglars. The injuries of the Rev. Mr. GIUSTINIANI are so serious as to cause painful apprehension of a fatal termination.

The Buffalo *Express* says: "It is probable that at least 50,000 tons of iron, costing $250,000, will be consumed by our iron works during the coming year."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

A BOY'S ADVENTURES.—A Mr. PHILLIPS, of Providence, arrived here on Wednesday morning in search of his son, a lad of about 14 years of age, who had been missing from his home for a week. For the first two or three days the parents suffered the greatest distress, fearing that their son was drowned. After much careful inquiry, however, the father learned that the lad had apppited to the Captain of a schooner in Providence to take a voyage with him. Without consulting the wishes of the boy's parents, the Captain inconsideratcly took him on board. The father followed the schooner to Newport, but arrived an hour too late to catch her. He then started for New-York and arrived here one day in advance of the vessel. On Thursday the vessel arrived and anchored at Jersey City. At the office of one of the Coal Companies, Mr. PHILLIPS ascertained that NICKERSON—the Captain of the schooner—had applied for a freight of coal, and also where he was anchored. Securing the assistance of a friend, he proceeded in search of the vessel and found her just getting under way to go up the river. To his great joy, he discovered his little son on the deck, pulling away at the ropes, and making himself generally useful. He was not long in getting possession of his lost boy, who was apparently as glad to escape from the vessel as his father was to embrace him once more. The lad gave a doleful account of the hardships he had suffered, and said he "wouldn't never go to sea again." Mr. PHILLIPS left for home on the Stonington boat, with a firm determination to prosecute the Captain.

A CLERICAL CONTROVERSY.—The Rev. ALFRED B. BEACH, Rector of St. Peter's (Protestant Episcopal) Church, in this City, replies, in this week's *Churchman*, to the recent charges of the New-York *Observer*, that he had shut out the Gospel from the poor, and had been guilty of ecclesiastical tyranny. Mr. BEACH explains the circumstances of the case which gave rise to the *Observer's* comments, as follows: "The charge against me is, that I 'shut out the Gospel from the poor,' and 'perpetrated this act of ecclesiastical despotism and intolerance' to their spiritual disadvantage, by objecting to the establishment of a mission chapel by the Rector of Christ Church, on the corner of Eighth-avenue and Eighteenth-street, in this City. Now, it is true that I did object to, and express my strong disapproval of this project, and the grounds upon which I did this, were these: That the establishment of mission services in that place was an encroachment upon my rights as rector of St. Peter's Church, an interference with my own parish work, a forming a precedent of mischievous tendency, entirely uncalled for by any absence of proper pastoral care and a breach of respect and courtesy. I regarded it as an encroachment upon my rights as rector of St. Peter's Church. I claim that I have a right of pastoral supervision over an extent of territory that covers the place where it was proposed to open this mission chapel."

ALLEGED MURDER ON THE HIGH SEAS.—The examination of ROBERT WALKER, boatswain of the ship *Antarctic*, charged with the killing of a seaman named "CHARLEY," on the 27th of February, while on the passage from Liverpool to this port, was concluded yesterday, before United States Commissioner BRIDGHAM. The testimony, as usual, was somewhat contradictory, but went to show that WALKER beat "CHARLEY" with a belaying pin, over the head and body, he being at the time in a weak and infirm state of health; and that he was thrown, or dragged, down from the forecastle-deck, and left in the water of the lee scuppers. The surgeon of the ship testified that "CHARLEY" was suffering from dropsy, and probably died of that disease. Mr. WRIGHT, the Assistant United States District-Attorney, argued that, although malice was not proved, so as to constitute the crime of murder, the death of the sailor was hastened by his ill-usage, and constituted a case of manslaughter. The Commissioner accordingly held WALKER in $1,000 bail, to answer the charge. ARMSTRONG, the mate of the ship, who was jointly arraigned upon this charge, was acquitted.

A BOY FATALLY STABBED BY ANOTHER BOY.—Coroner JACKMAN was called yesterday to hold an inquest at No. 277 Tenth-avenue, on the body of WM. MCELROY, a boy 12 years old, who was stabbed on the 17th inst. by THOMAS MILLER, a boy of about the same age. The evidence showed that the two boys were employed in a leather strap manufactory in Twenty-seventh-street. They occupied benches contiguous, and got into a quarrel about some trifling matter, in the course of which the boy MILLER stabbed the deceased with an awl about three inches long, which he held in his hand. The awl penetrated the coronary artery, and the boy lived until yesterday, when death ensued from internal hemorrhage. The Jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts. The accused in his examination stated that he did not intend any serious injury to his comrade. In view of its being an unintentional homicide, the Coroner decided to admit the accused to bail in the sum of $1,000 to answer a charge of homicide.

ENLARGING THE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.—Workmen are busy at the Hall of Records, knocking down the partitions which have divided the Comptroller's Office from the apartments formerly occupied by the Street Commissioner, and preparing the whole of the second story for the use of the Department of Finance. Previous to the removal of the Street Commissioner's office to the TIMES Building, the Board of Aldermen directed that these alterations should be made, under the direction of the Street Commissioner. The appropriation ($5,000) which was made for the purpose, it is feared, will not be sufficiently large. While the offices are fitting up, the Comptroller and his employes occupy not the most commodious apartments in the world, in the northeast corner of the basement of the City Hall.

FEAST OF THE ANNUNCIATION.—Yesterday was the feast of "The Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary"—a holiday of strict obligation in the Catholic Church, and a day set apart for special religious services in the Episcopal. It commemorates the day on which the angel announced to the Virgin that she would conceive and bring forth a Son, and is associated in the minds of Catholics with feelings of great piety and devotion. Mass commenced at 6 o'clock in the morning in all the churches, and was repeated at intervals until noon. There was divine worship in Trinity Church, at which Dr. MAHON preached the sermon.

ANOTHER CITY CAR ACCIDENT.—ANN KELLY, a woman nearly 80 years of age, was yesterday knocked down by the horses attached to a Fourth-avenue car, both of her legs fractured, her back lacerated, and seriously injured internally. She was taken to the Hospital, and her recovery is doubtful.

DEATH FROM LOCK-JAW.—THOMAS CARR, a boy nine years of age, died yesterday from lock-jaw, the result of his right arm being crushed between the rollers of a sugar-crushing machine in front of a grocery store in Thirty-fifth-street. Coroner JACKMAN held an inquest, and a verdict of "accidental death" was rendered.

SUICIDE BY DROWNING.—About 11 o'clock last evening as the ferry boat *John Fitch* was making a trip from Hoboken to New-York, a German about thirty years of age, who was on board, jumped into the river, and although every effort was made to rescue him by those on board the boat, he was drowned.

LARCENY ON THE HIGH SEAS.—JOHN BARNEY, JOHN DRIGGS and ROBERT CAMPBELL, were yesterday brought before U. S. Commissioner STILLWELL upon a charge of breaking open the trunks of passengers and stealing a quantity of clothing, on board of a Liverpool ship. DRIGGS and CAMPBELL were discharged, but BARNEY was held upon his own confession that he acted by advice of TAYLOR, the second mate, in breaking open the trunks.

Police Reports.

SHOOTING AFFRAY AT AN OYSTER SALOON—PROBABLE DEATH OF THE VICTIM.—Shortly before 1 o'clock yesterday morning, two men, named Charles Sturgis and John Kerrigan, went into an oyster saloon kept by John Fulmer, at No. 36 Bowery, to get some oysters. While sitting in the saloon waiting for their oysters, Sturgis remarked to his friend that "he would go into the kitchen and have some fun with the girls." He immediately went to the kitchen, where he met Fulmer, who, it appears, ordered him out, or said something which led to a quarrel, in the course of which Fulmer drew a pistol and shot Sturgis in the breast, the ball passing through his left lung. The wounded man was conveyed to the Hospital, where he still lingers, but with no possibility of recovery. Fulmer was arrested and taken to the Sixth Ward Station-house, where he is now confined awaiting the result of Sturgis' injuries. He claims that he shot Sturgis in self-defence. Soon after the affray a gang of Bowery Boys entered the saloon and demolished the furniture and fixtures, rendering the place uninhabitable. Coroner SCHIRMER visited the Hospital yesterday, for the purpose of taking the *ante-mortem* deposition of Sturgis, but the House-Surgeon pronounced him to be in too critical a condition to undergo the excitement of an examination.

NEGRO BURGLARS ARRESTED.—On the morning of the 22d of February last, a gentleman, named A. Roe, residing at No. 22 Waverley-place, discovered that his house had been entered by burglars, and two gold watches, clothing and money, amounting in all to the value of $250, stolen. Information was given to Captain Walling, of the Detective Police, with a full description of the stolen property. Thursday afternoon, two of the Detectives (Slowey and King) observed two negroes strolling through Houston-street, near Broadway, and one of them was seen to pull out a very handsome gold watch to ascertain the time. As the negroes did not bear very honest characters, the policemen thought the watch might be a stolen one, and they arrested the suspicious parties and took them to the police headquarters. It turned out the watch was one of those stolen from Mr. Roe, and Samuel Rollins *alias* Green confessed that he in company with another committed the burglary, and told where he had pawned the other watch. It is alleged that he escaped from Blackwell's Island several months ago where he was serving out a term of imprisonment for grand larceny. John Simonson, the other prisoner, is said to be an old offender. Both were locked up.

A TREACHEROUS TRAVELING COMPANION.—Richard Anderson, who lives in the upper part of the City, on Thursday night, was invited by Wm. Beaudrean to take a tour of the lower part of the City, said tour comprising a visit to the dance-houses and grog-shops abounding in that vicinity. At length Anderson became satisfied with glimpses of nocturnal down-town life, and shaking hands with his companion started to go home. He had only gone two or three paces when Beaudrean stepped up behind him, knocked him down, and robbed him of his watch and nearly $20 in money, at the same time exposing a dirk, and threatening his life if he resisted. A man named Egan happened to witness the robbery, and immediately started to capture Beaudrean, which, with the aid of an officer he succeeded in doing. The highwayman was yesterday committed to the Tombs to answer.

BURGLARY.—On Thursday night the hair jewelry establishment of Julius Link, No. 539 Broadway, under the Chinese Assembly Rooms, was entered by burglars, and about $500 worth of hair jewelry stolen. No clue has as yet been obtained to the robbers.

The Boarding-House Poisoning Case.

INQUEST COMMENCED UPON THE BODY OF MRS. BEETHAM—A SERVANT GIRL SUSPECTED OF BEING THE POISONER—TWO OF THE BOARDERS NOT EXPECTED TO LIVE.

A brief paragraph appeared in yesterday's TIMES, announcing the death of Mrs. BEETHAM, who kept a boarding-house at the corner of Fourteenth-street and Fourth-avenue, and attributing her death as the probable result of poison. As she, in common with most of the other inmates of the house, was taken sick soon after eating her breakfast, the supposition was very strong that there must have been poison in some of the food that was eaten; but whether the poisoning was accidental or intentional, was a mystery. The developments that have since been made leave but little doubt that the poisoning was the deliberate act of a servant girl employed in the house, named MARGARET BURKE, and that her motive was revenge against the landlady. It appears that MARGARET has been in Mrs. BEETHAM's employ for some time past, and that she possessed an unusually violent and revengeful disposition. A few days since Mrs. BEETHAM became incensed at her conduct and ordered her to leave the house, which she refused to do until her wages were paid. Mrs. BEETHAM not having the money to settle with her at the time, permitted her to remain, and meantime had another dispute with her. Following the last difficulty, the girl stated to one of the inmates of the house that "There would be a scene in the house before long." She also told another boarder that she "would be even with Mrs. BEETHAM."

On Wednesday morning Mrs. BEETHAM, contrary to her usual custom, left the preparation of the breakfast entirely to MARGARET. Shortly after eating, Mrs. BEETHAM, with nearly all her boarders, was taken with vomiting, burning sensation in the throat and stomach, and other symptoms usually attending poisoning by arsenic. Several physicians were called, who at once declared that the sickness was the result of poison. Meantime the girl MARGARET pretended also to be sick, but the testimony thus far indicates that her sickness was feigned. In the case of Mrs BEETHAM the symptoms continued to grow worse until about noon on Thursday, when she died. Two of the boarders—a Mr. ROBINSON and Mr. CANALAJO—are still suffering from the effects of the poison, and doubts are entertained of their recovery.

Early yesterday morning Dr. DORRMUS was called to make a *post-mortem* examination of Mrs. BEETHAM. He removed the stomach and intestines of the deceased, preliminary to subjecting them to a thorough analytical test. Nothing is yet known of the result of his examination. At 8 o'clock, Coroner SCHIRMER entered upon the inquest at the house lately occupied by the deceased. The following is the evidence thus far taken:

Samuel Lampson, sworn—I am a clergyman, and reside at the Blanchard Hotel; I occupied a room in Mrs. Beetham's boarding-house for a week, ending yesterday; on Wednesday morning I arose, feeling in my usual health, and sat down to breakfast about seven and a half o'clock; there was on the table fresh fried codfish, fried liver, boiled hominy, baker's bread, coffee, white sugar and butter; I do not recollect anything else; I ate fried fish and hominy, and a little butter, and drank two cups of coffee sweetened with sugar; about half an hour afterwards I was attacked with slight vomiting, and some fifteen minutes after the vomiting recurred, this time more severely than the first attack; I continued vomiting at intervals until evening; the matter vomited after the first attack was of a greenish color; I was purged some during the day; I had violent pain in the small of my back and also in my head; I felt no burning sensation in the throat, or special pain in my stomach; during the day I suffered a good deal from thirst, which water would not allay.

A. G. Kimberly, sworn—I am a teacher, and reside at the Blancard Hotel; I occupied a room at Mrs. Beetham's boarding-house, and took breakfast there on Wednesday morning; in addition to the articles enumerated by the previous witness, there were rolls on the table; I ate a roll and butter, a little fish, some hominy, and drank two cups of coffee; the food appeared and tasted as usual; some three-quarters of an hour after eating I was attacked with purging, accompanied afterwards by vomiting; I had no pain or burning sensation in the stomach or throat; I had a headache, which commenced in my forehead, and gradually extended over the whole head; I also had a pain in my back, which commenced about one o'clock, and increased in intenseness until nine P. M., when it remained stationary until midnight, and I fell asleep.

Thos. P. Haddock, sworn—I am a medical student, and reside at No. 125 Third-avenue; I have boarded in Mrs. Beetham's house for about four months; I ate my breakfast on Wednesday morning with the others; ate first two rolls, and drank a cup and a half of coffee, with sugar; during the day I went about my business as usual, and had no disagreeable feelings whatever; Mr. Kimberly asked me about three-quarters of an hour after breakfast if I felt sick, at the same time saying that he was sick, and several other boarders; I left soon afterwards, and did not notice the symptoms of any of those who were sick; I thought but little of Mr. Kimberly's remark at

NEW BOOKS.

The literary mission of the United States, we think it must be conceded, is to produce utilitarian books, such as historical compilations and works of a practical character, rather than the loftier products of the imagination. Of the new publications which have a cis-Atlantic origin, at least eight out of ten are of this character, while among the reprints of foreign works the great number are works of the imagination. The absence of an international copyright law, to which we are in the habit of attributing the meagreness of our imaginative literature, is not sufficient to account for this difference. There must be some better reason for it, which it will be wiser in us to look boldly in the face than to quarrel with. It is very certain that we are best known abroad by our historical writers, and no less certain that the most remunerative branch of literature among us is in the production of books which demand industry and scholarship rather than the lofty flights of the imagination. The most noteworthy and exalted publication that we can boast of during the present year, is *Allibone's Dictionary of English and American Authors*, published in Philadelphia, by CHILDS & PETERSON. The first volume only of this admirable compilation has appeared; but it is sufficient to show the scope and fidelity with which the author has fulfilled his task, and the completeness of his plan. It is more comprehensive than any other work of the kind that has been at tempted, and the only objection that can be properly made to it, is the fulness of its information. It not only gives all that can be reasonably looked for in such a work, but a good deal of information about flies in amber that has not much value. But a fault of this kind will be readily overlooked.

Another work which comes to us from Philadelphia, from the publishing house of LIPPINCOTT, is also a dictionary of the illustrious obscure. (2.) Mr. LANMAN's plan in the compilation of this Congressional dictionary, was a very admirable one; but we cannot congratulate him on its execution. The information it gives is, in most cases, of the most meagre description; as, for example,—we opened this book on the morning that the Hon. MIKE WALSH was found dead in a cellar, supposed to have been murdered, to see what information we could glean in relation to that eccentric ex-Congressman. Here is all that Mr. LANMAN gives us of the Congressional career of that noted person "MIKE WALSH. He was born in New-York; was for some years editor of a newspaper in New-York City; and a Representative in Congress from 1853 to 1855." We are not told here the very things most essential to be known, and which might have been obtained with the least possible trouble. What place did he represent in Congress? what were his politics? how old was he? and what was the newspaper he edited in New-York City? But the information, meagre as it is, is incorrect. MIKE WALSH was a native of Ireland, and he never edited any newspaper in New-York City. There has been but one other member of Congress named WALSH, of whom we are told s ill less than of MIKE. There have been three JOHN BROWNS in Congress, and to each of them just two lines are devoted. GERRIT SMITH is a person of some notoriety, but he is let off with two lines and a half. The three JOHN SMITHS who have graced the halls of Congress are served a little better. But in no instance does Mr. LANMAN enlighten us as to the political character of his subjects, which is a very serious neglect, and he very rarely mentions the district which they represented, which is still more inexcusable. Of course, space is of the utmost importance to the compiler of such a dictionary, and for that reason any useless information is almost as great a fault as an omission of an important fact. An entire page, for example, is given to EDWARD EVERETT, and two-thirds of the information given is wholly superfluous, as it has no relation to his Congressional career. JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS the "father" of the two last Congresses, has ten lines appropriated to him, while a whole column is given to JOSEPH GRINNELL, and Mr. LANMAN enters largely into the commercial speculations of the GRINNELL family. In *Allibone's Dictionary*, the JONESES are the most numerous representatives of English literature, but they rank only third among our Congressmen, the SMITHS, of whom there are 46, coming first, and the BROWNS, just half the number, coming second. But, with all its defects, which are very great, the *Dictionary of Congress* is a valuable book, because there is no other that gives even the meagre information that is furnished by it. CROSBY'S *Annual Obituary Notices* (3) is another biographical dictionary of a very valuable character. The author aims at giving the obituaries of every person of eminence who died in the United States during the year 1857, and proposes to continue the publication. It is something like the Obituary department of the *Gentleman's Magazine*, but more comprehensive. The plan is a good one, and the author appears to have carried it out in an able and satisfactory manner. The only objection that can be urged against it is his swelling the size of the volume by the admission of a great many names that cannot, in any sense, be called "eminent." We have a good many compilations of American authorship, and one, so wide in its scope that it is called an *Encyclopedia of American Literature*; but the best work on American bibliography yet published has come to us from London, where it has been compiled by the well-known bibliopole, TRUBNER. (4.) The work is remarkable for condensation and accuracy, though we have noted a few errors and omissions upon which we should like to comment, had we now space to do so. The value of the book is greatly enhanced by a bibliographical introduction from the pen of Mr. BENJAMIN MORAN, the accomplished Assistant Secretary of the American Legation in London. This "introduction" is, in truth, the best extant history of American Literature in all its departments; and, in respect of its execution, well deserves the praise of the London *Spectator*, that "the force of the writing is increased by the author's singular modesty and unfailing good taste." Fifty years after the death of JAMES SULLIVAN, we are favored with a "Life," in two volumes, of that now almost-forgotten New-England statesman. (5.) It appears that there is in New England an Old Mortality, who devotes most of his time to explorations in the ancient cemeteries of the Puritans, and while making his researches among the tombstones of the Old Granary burying-ground in Boston, he stumbled upon the headstone of JAMES SULLIVAN, who had died Chief Magistrate of Massachusetts. In pursuit of information respecting this eminent statesman, he called upon the author of this "Life," who, finding the materials at his command so copious, concluded to use them in a history of his ancestor. But the reputation of JAMES SULLIVAN was local rather than general and notwithstanding the active part he took in our Revolution, and the distinguished positions he occupied in Massachusetts, his name is gradually slipping away from the memories of the present generation. The "Life" is well written, but more copious than the subject demands at this time.

Mr. WILLIAM D. MURPHY has furnished us with an ephemeral biographical dictionary, (6,) in which he gives the lives of the present State Officers of New-York, and the members of the State Legislature. It is not a work of much importance, but it may be found of some service to lobby members, who will be naturally desirous of knowing something about the antecedents of the men upon whom they exercise their peculiar arts.

Philosophers, who understood the art of transmuting base metals into gold in the olden time, were always notoriously destitute of the precious metals themselves, and we have little doubt that the "Retired Merchant," who has put into a book for general circulation (7) no less than 1,013 directions for making a fortune, has failed to avail himself of any of them. But, if any ambitious Bohemian wishes to gain fresh materials for building castles in the air, or for making money by theory on paper, we would recommend him to the study of the book in question. The plain, matter-of-fact people, who are willing to do as well as they can, and are satisfied with their honest earnings, had better improve their opportunities, and not trouble themselves with any of the 1,013 chances for a fortune which our retired merchant has thrown out as lures to the avaricious and unwary.

The *Ways and Means of Payment*, by STEPHEN COLWELL, is a book of a very different character from the one we have just noticed. (8.) The purpose of this large volume is simply to answer the inquiry, "What is commerce? and what is the nature of the agency of money in its affairs?" And if it be possible to comprehend the much disputed question, and to arrive at just conclusions from a comprehensive and lucid history of commercial transactions from the beginning of the world down to the present time, it can unquestionably be done by a study of Mr. COLWELL'S volume.

Wells' Annual of Scientific Discovery (9) is a very useful compend of the important scientific transactions of the year 1858, although the title calls it a "Year-book for 1859."

The Elements of Mechanics, by Professor PECK, (10,) strikes us a very excellent text-book for the class of students for whose special use the work is designed. It occupies a middle place between those higher scientific treatises which but few students can master, and the elementary works which merely state facts without any attempt at classification or scientific arrangement. Every kind of knowledge has an element and a law, and a text-book should be so constructed as to exhibit elements and their laws of combination distinctly to the mind of the student. A good text-book will be more valuable for what it suggests than for the facts it states; for the former enriches the mind, while the other merely adds to its knowledge of things. In examining a text-book we look at the definitions, the arrangement of the subjects and the style. If the definitions be concise and clear, the arrangement logical, and the style pure, we hail it as an agent of great good in the cause of education. These characteristics strike us as belonging to Professor PECK'S book, which will add to the reputation he has so long enjoyed as a teacher of the higher grade.

Every one who has read ELLIS' *Polynesian Researches*, will gladly welcome another volume from the same writer on a kindred subject. The HARPERS have republished the *Three Visits to Madagascar*, (11,) by this admirable traveler who, if he has accomplished no good by his missionary labors, has done enough for the world by the instructive works he has published describing the scenes he has visited. The invention of DAGUERRE gave Mr. ELLIS the means of illustrating his work on Madagascar, which he did not possess in his *Polynesian Researches*, and the consequence is that the amiable savages of the Pacific paradise do not appear to half so good advantage in his pages as their less agreeable brethren of Madagascar. But the latter have made great progress towards civilization: they make slaves of their fellow creatures, eat soup before fish, and wear French finery; the royal family have even learned the use of silver forks and the convenience of napkins. The photographic portraits of some of the ladies of Madagascar do not look essentially different from the colored females of our own Northern States. It is difficult to anticipate the future of this great island, which is larger than Great Britain, possessed of a fertile soil, and most conveniently situated for a stopping-place for ships on the route from England to India. But Englishmen are already making the most of its capabilities for commercial purposes, and the savages who inhabit it are learning as rapidly as they can be taught the arts of civilization.

The *Methodist* is not quite suggestive of an exciting and most entertaining romance, yet such is the title of a very remarkable novel, (12,) in two volumes, by MIRIAM FLETCHER, giving an exceedingly picturesque and lively impression of middle-class society in the old Slave States. There have been scores and scores of novels written to illustrate the domestic life of Episcopalians, both High Church and Evangelical, of Catholics, Puritans and Presbyterians; but Methodists, who are human beings like the rest, and whose daily life and religious experience have infinitely more of the picturesque than any other sect among us, have never before been made the theme of a novel. The author says, and justly, no doubt, if the remark be intended to apply to the scenes she has so graphically described, that the peculiar and picturesque features of Methodism are dying out; and it was to preserve a resemblance of them when they shall have entirely disappeared, that she was induced to weave them into the form of a fictitious narrative. Whether she be correct in her supposition or not, the reading public, and especially that part of it which belongs to the Methodist Church, will be grateful for the motive, since the result has been a work of such rare interest.

There is one class of books of which we can never have too many, supposing that they possess sufficient merit to induce anybody to look into their pages, and tempt them to follow their instructions. These are books on gardening, the most delightful, the most innocent, and the most profitable of all arts, and one in which we are most deficient. We are, therefore, well pleased to see another book on this subject, though we cannot discover in it anything strikingly novel. WATSON'S *American Home Garden*, just published by the HARPERS, (13,) is a complete compend of the practical information, which every man needs who amuses himself by cultivating a bit of a garden, or attempts to improve a farm. Happily for the human family there are more men who indulge in farming and gardening *en amateur*, than in any other calling, or we might be cut short of our proper supply of vegetables, and it is for just this class of gentlemanly cultivators that books on gardening are specially intended.

We are indebted to Messrs. BLAKEMAN & MASON for the first volume of Professor MASSON'S *Life of Milton*, (14,) which has been republished by GOULD & LINCOLN, of Boston. The life of MILTON was greater than that of any other English poet, and had he never written a line of verse he would still have been made immortal by his political prose works. Professor MASSON, therefore, has manifested a proper sense of the obligation imposed upon him by the task he assumed, in attempting to give the life of his subject in connection with the political, ecclesiastical and literary history of the times in which the poet lived. There is no part of English history which abounds in more copious materials for its elucidation than that in which MILTON formed a prominent figure, or which contains so much to interest an American reader. Commencing in the early part of the seventeenth century, the life of MILTON extended through the last sixteen years of the reign of JAMES I., through the entire reign of CHARLES I., the whole of the Commonwealth and Protectorate of CROMWELL, and through fourteen years of the Restoration under CHARLES II. Most certainly we do not need any new history of those important periods; but a new life of MILTON, in connection with these varying phases of national life, affords an opportunity for a new elucidation of the poet who was among the most prominent men of the period in which he lived. Professor MASSON has aimed to give a minute history of his subject as well as a comprehensive one, and the spirit in which he has undertaken his work may be inferred from his devoting his first volume of nearly seven hundred pages to the first thirty-one years of MILTON'S life, commencing in 1608, and ending with his return to England in 1639, after an absence of a year and three months on the Continent.

(2.) Dictionary of the United States Congress, from the Foundation of the Government. By CHAS. LANMAN. Philadelphia: J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co. pp. 743.

(3.) Annual Obituary Notes of Eminent Persons who have died in the United States, for 1857. By the Hon. NATHAN CROSBY. Boston: PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & Co. pp. 432.

(4.) Trübner's Bibliographical Guide to American Literature. A classed List of books published in the United States of America during the last forty years, with Bibliographical Introduction, Compiled and Edited by NICHOLAS TRUBNER. London: TRUBNER & Co., 1859. pp. 554.

(5.) Life of James Sullivan, with selections from his writings. By THOMAS C. AMORY. Boston: PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & Co, 1859. 2 vols., pp. 834.

(6.) Biographical Sketches of the State Officers and the Members of the Legislature of the State of New-York, 1859. By W. D. MURPHY. Albany.

(7.) Opportunities for Industry and the Safe Investment of Capital; or, a Thousand Chances to Make Money. By a Retired Merchant. Philadelphia: J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co. 1859.

(8.) The Ways and Means of Payment; a Full Analysis of the Credit System, with the Various Modes of Adjustment. By STEPHEN COLWELL. Philadelphia: LIPPINCOTT & Co. pp. 644.

(9.) Annual of Scientific Discovery; or, Year-Book of Facts in Science and Art, for 1859. Edited by DAVID WELLS, A. M. Boston: GOULD & LINCOLN. 1859. pp. 402.

(10.) Elements of Mechanics: For the use of Colleges, Academies and High Schools. By WILLIAM G. PECK, A. M. New-York: A. S. BARNES & BURR. 1859.

(11.) Three Visits to Madagascar During the Years 1853-4-6—including a Journey to the Capital; with notices of the Natural History of the Country and of the Present Civilization of the People. By the Rev. WILLIAM ELLIS, F. R. S. New-York: HARPER BROS. 1859. pp. 514.

(12.) The Methodist; or, Incidents and Characters from Life in the Baltimore Conference. By MIRIAM FLETCHER. With an Introduction by W. P. STRICKLAND, D. D. 2 vols., pp. 746. New-York: DERBY & JACKSON.

(13.) The American Home Garden. Being Principles and Rules for the culture of Vegetables, Fruits, Flowers and Shrubbery, &c. By ALEXANDER WATSON. Illustrated. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS. 1859. pp. 519.

(14.) The Life of JOHN MILTON, narrated in connection with the political, ecclesiastical and literary history of his time. By DAVID MASSON, M. A. Vol. I. 1608-1639. Boston: GOULD & LINCOLN. 1859. pp. 658.

FAMILY MARKET PRICES CURRENT.

WASHINGTON MARKET, Friday, March 25, 1859.

MEATS.

The business transacted during the week has been moderate. To-day, owing to the rain, buyers were fewer than usual. Beef is freely offered at old rates. Mutton is less plenty and is dearer. Veal is heavy and drooping. Pork is in slack request and is very irregular in price.

Beef, roasting pieces, ₱ lb	12	@	15
Beef, chuck roast, ₱ lb	9	@	11
Beef, second cut chuck, ₱ lb	6	@	9
Beef, porter-house steak, ₱ lb	16	@	18
Beef, sirloin, ₱ lb	14	@	16
Beef, rump steak, ₱ lb	12	@	14
Beef, corned, ₱ lb	6	@	12
Mutton, hind quarters, ₱ lb	12	@	15
Mutton, fore quarters, ₱ lb	10	@	12
Mutton, chops, ₱ lb	14	@	16
Lamb, ₱ lb	12	@	16
Veal, hind quarters, ₱ lb	10	@	14
Veal, fore quarters, ₱ lb	7	@	10
Veal cutlets, ₱ lb	15	@	18
Pork, fresh, ₱ lb	10½	@	11
Pork, salted, ₱ lb	11	@	11½
Pork, jowls, ₱ lb	9½	@	10
Roasting Pigs, each	1 25	@	2 25
Soup Meats, ₱ lb	4	@	8
Smoked Beef, ₱ lb	12	@	14
Bacon, ₱ lb	11	@	14
Hams, ₱ lb	11½	@	13
Shoulders, ₱ lb	8½	@	10
Tongues, each	63	@	75
Lard, ₱ lb	12½	@	18
Lard, by the tub, ₱ lb	12	@	12½
Sausages, City mace, ₱ lb	12	@	—
Tripe, ₱ lb	6	@	—

POULTRY AND GAME.

The demand has been limited; some changes have occurred in prices. Supplies generally are more than equal to the wants of consumers.

Fowls, Bucks' County, ₱ lb	14	@	16
Fowls, ₱ lb	12	@	15
Western Poultry, ₱ lb	11	@	13
Chickens, roasting, ₱ lb	13	@	16
Turkeys, ₱ lb	14	@	18
Geese, ₱ lb	12	@	14
Ducks, ₱ lb	16	@	22
Ducks, Redhead, ₱ pair	87	@1	25
Ducks, Black, ₱ pair	75	@1	00
Widgeons, ₱ pair	62½	@	87½
Robins, ₱ dozen	87	@1	00
Blackbirds, ₱ dozen	87	@1	12
Pigeons, Squab, ₱ dozen	2 75	@3	50

FISH.

The changes in this line have not been very important. Business has been pretty brisk.

Codfish, ₱ lb	6	@ 7	Salm'n, Sc'h, ₱ lb.	$1	25
Pickerel, ₱ lb	—	@12	Salm'n Tr't ₱ lb.	15	@—
Eels, ₱ lb	—	@12	Brook Tr't, ₱ lb.	44	@62
Flounders, ₱ lb.	6	@—	Frost Fish, ₱ lb.	6	@—
Striped Bass, ₱ lb	12	@15	Cat-fish, ₱ lb.	8	@—
Black co., ₱ lb.	10	@12	Shad, each	37	@50
Perch, ₱ lb.	8	@—	Halibut, ₱ lb.	10	@12
Mullett, ₱ lb.	8	@—	Haddock, ₱ lb.	6	@—
Smelts, ₱ lb.	10	@—	Frogs, ₱ dozen.	28	@$1
Oysters, ₱ 100				50	@2 00
Oysters, pickled, ₱ 100				$1 00	@2 00
Clams, ₱ 100				26	@1 00
Crabs, ₱ dozen				25	@—
Lobsters, ₱ lb				6	@—
Salmon, City smoked, ₱ lb				18	@ 20
Salmon, pickled, ₱ lb				12	@ 15
Cod fish, pickled, ₱ lb				4	@ 5
Codfish, dry, ₱ lb				4	@ 5
Mackerel, smoked, ₱ lb				11	@ 16
Mackerel, pickled, each				10	@ 15
Sounds and Tongues ₱ lb				8	@ 10

VEGETABLES.

Supplies are fair; the demand continues to improve gradually; prices are essentially unchanged for most varieties.

Potatoes, ₱ bbl	1 25	@2	25
Potatoes, ₱ bushel	50	@	87
Potatoes, ₱ half peck	12	@	16
Sweet Potatoes, ₱ bbl	4 00	@4	50
Sweet Potatoes, ₱ half peck	31	@	37
Turnips, ₱ bushel	37	@	50
Turnips, ₱ half peck	6	@	10
Carrots, ₱ bushel	—	@	50
Beets, ₱ bushel	50	@	56
Onions, ₱ bushel	1 75	@2	00
Onions ₱ peck	75	@	87½
Cabbage, Red, ₱ dozen	1 00	@1	25
Cabbage, Red, ₱ head	10	@	12
Cabbage, ₱ dozen	62	@1	00
Cabbage, ₱ head	7	@	12
Cranberries, ₱ quart	18	@	25
Tomatoes, ₱ quart can	25	@	—
Radishes, new, ₱ dozen bunches	75	@1	00
Radishes, new, ₱ bunch	8	@	10
Green Peas, ₱ bushel	2 50	@3	00
Salad, ₱ head	4	@	12
Parsley, ₱ bunch	6	@	8
Watercresses, ₱ quart	10	@	—
Celery, table, ₱ bunch	10	@	—
Celery, soup, ₱ bunch	2	@	—
Leeks, ₱ bunch	8	@	—
Oyster Plants, ₱ doz. bunches	1 00	@	—
Oyster Plants, ₱ bunch	10	@	—
Garlic, ₱ bunch	8	@	10
Spinach, ₱ peck	25	@	31
Squashes, each	25	@	75
Pumpkins, each	37	@	75

FRUIT.

The inquiry has been limited; prices have been sustained.

Apples, ₱ bbl	3 00	@7	50
Apples, ₱ half peck	20	@	50
Lady Apples, ₱ half peck	50	@	75
Apples, dried, ₱ lb	11	@	12
Citron, preserved, ₱ lb	20	@	25
Peaches, peeled, dried, ₱ lb	18	@	25
Hickory Nuts, ₱ quart	12	@	—
Walnuts, ₱ quart	12	@	15
Chestnuts, ₱ quart	20	@	25
Oranges, ₱ dozen	18	@	75
Lemons, ₱ dozen	12	@	25
Bananas, each	10	@	12
Figs, ₱ lb	12	@	15
Dates, ₱ lb	8	@	—
Raisins, ₱ lb	10	@	15
Currants, ₱ lb	8	@	12
Green Ginger, ₱ lb	25	@	—

DAIRY PRODUCE, EGGS AND HONEY.

Butter has been quite freely offered at generally easier prices, yet it has been in slack demand. Cheese is heavy and tending downward. Eggs are plenty and lower.

Butter, State, by the tub, ₱ lb	18	@	26
Butter, State, ₱ lb	20	@	28
Butter, State, selected, ₱ lb	28	@	31
Butter, Ohio, ₱ lb	14	@	20
Cheese, ₱ lb	9	@	12
Cheese, English, ₱ lb	18	@	20
Eggs, eight for	13	@	—
Eggs, sixteen for	25	@	—
Eggs, sixty four for	1 00	@	—
Honey, ₱ can	—	@	50
Honey, Northern, ₱ bottle	—	@	25
Honey, ₱ lb	20	@	20
Maple Sugar, ₱ lb	14	@	18

PICKLES, PRESERVES, &c.

Pepper Mangoes, ₱ doz	—	@	37
Mangoes, each	—	@	4
New-York Peppers, ₱ 100	37	@	62
Gherkins, ₱ 100	31	@	37
Pickled Onions, ₱ quart	12	@	—
Horse Radish, ₱ pint bottle	15	@	—
Horse Radish, dry, ₱ lb	12½	@	—
Sauer Kraut ₱ quart	6	@	—
Sardines, ₱ box	31	@	—
Sweet O l, ₱ quart bottle	31	@	37
Catsup, Tomato, ₱ pint bottle	12½	@	—
Catsup, Tomato, ₱ gallon	—	@	58
Catsup, Mushroome, ₱ gallon	—	@1	58

The foregoing report is based on information obtained, to-day, mainly from the following parties: THOMAS B. WAY, stand No. 21; FULLER & BAKER, stands Nos 128 and 160; PACKER & KNAPP, stands Nos. 289 and 290; J. D. HISCOX, stands Nos. 306 and 307; JOSEPH FORSYTH, stands Nos. 262 and 263; J. WILCOX, stands Nos. 358 and 359; S. LIGHTENSTEIN, stands Nos. 445 and 446; MRS. CRONIN, stand No. 156; J. LYNCH, stand No. 3; J. CAMERON, stands Nos. 146 and 147.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Friday, March 25, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 18 bbls. Ashes, 1,617 bbls. and 532 sacks Flour, 50 puncheons and 84 bbls. Corn Meal, 10,000 bushels Corn, 4,726 bushels Oats, 600 bushels Malt, 633 pkgs. Provisions, and 88 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Pots are selling in lots at $6; Pearls are very quiet at $5 87½ ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Small sales only have been reported, including Rio at 12c., and Cape at 10¾c. ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been in good demand, to-day, at full prices. Sales have been made of 4,500 bales, including about 4,000 bales here. We quote: Middling Uplands at 12¾c., and other grades at proportionate rates ₱ lb.

DRY GOODS—With reduced supplies of really desirable fabrics available, holders, especially of Cotton, are generally quite firm. The demand, however, is restricted. An increased inquiry is looked for, from the Western and Northwestern, as well as from the near-by trade, which the resumption of inland navigation will serve to develop. The auction sales continue to attract much of the attention of buyer, and all the lots offered, which suit purchasers, are quickly taken at, in the main, satisfactory prices. The total value of Foreign Dry Goods, imported this week, has been $3 530 226, including $3,407,956 direct for consumption. Woolens and Silks form the larger items in these direct entries, being, respectively, $1,119,468, and $985,558. The total imports in the same week last year amounted to only $1,225,295.

DYEWOODS—Sales 50 tons St. Domingo at $14 50 ₱ ton.

FISH—Dry Cod have been pretty freely offered and purchased at from $3 75@$4 25 ₱ cwt. A moderate inquiry has prevailed for Mackerel and Herring at previous quotations.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is very quiet, to-day, for the principal kinds of State and Western Flour. The rain storm has impeded business. The demand has been moderate from regular buyers and very limited from other purchasers. Common qualities are depressed. The medium and better grades are steady. Sales, 8,000 bbls.

Unsound Flour, ₱ bbl	$4 25	@5	25
Superfine State	5 50	@ 6	00
Extra State	6 40	@ 6	80
Superfine Western	5 55	@ 6	00
Fancy Ohio	6 00	@ 6	10
Extra Indiana and Michigan	6 45	@ 7	50
Extra Ohio	6 60	@ 7	50
Fancy Genesee	6 80	@ 6	90
Extra Genesee	7 00	@ 8	25
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	7 15	@ 8	75

Southern Flour is inactive, yet it is stiffly held. Supply moderate. Sales, 1,250 bbls., in lots, at $6 25@$6 80 for Mixed and Straight brands; and $6 85@$9 for low Fancy to choice Extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian continues scarce and quiet at $6 50@$7 30 for extra brands ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is in moderate request, at $3 70@$4 30 for fine and superfine ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is sparingly inquired for, at $3 80@$3 90 for Jersey; $4 30@$4 40 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; and $19 50@$20 for the latter, in puncheons.

GRAIN—Wheat is very quiet. Holders, though apparently more disposed to sell, continue to ask prices above the views of the principal buyers, hence the inactivity. Sales have been reported of 6,500 bushels, including very good white Michigan, (a small lot,) at $1 65; No. 2 mixed Western, (Winter,) at $1 25; and fair red do., (a small lot,) at $1 48 ₱ bushel. Corn is more inquired for, at uniform prices. Sales have been reported of 38,500 bushels, at 89c.@90c. for old mixed Western; 85c.@90c. for new white and yellow Jersey and Southern, ₱ bushel. Sales of 11,600 bushels of Rye have been reported, at from 90c.@95c. ₱ bushel. Barley is less active, yet steady; sales 13 700 bushels old and new State, at 60c. @82c., chiefly within the range, ₱ bushel. Oats are in moderate demand at our quotations. Canada, 61c.@62½c.; Western, 60c.@62c.; State, 56c.@58c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 51c.@55c., and Southern, at 48c.@54c. ₱ bushel.

Mr. WM. G. CURTIS reviews the week's business in Breadstuffs thus: "For desirable, choice lots of State and Western Flour, the market has been active and prices have tended upwards, while the lower grades have been less sought after. There has been a better demand for the Eastern and local trade, with a fair inquiry for speculation. Yesterday's transactions were to a moderate extent, the market closing quiet and easier for common and medium qualities. Southern Flour has been less active, without material change in prices. Canadian Flour is scarce and quiet. Rye Flour continues without change. Corn Meal has been in moderate request. The Wheat market has been more quiet the past week, prices, however, have been well maintained, especially for choice prime parcels, which have been readily taken for home consumption. There has been a fair demand from the Eastern and local trade, with a limited speculative inquiry. The transactions yesterday were to a limited extent. Corn has been quiet, but closes more active, with something of a speculative demand, at 89c.@90c. for Western mixed, and 88c.@90c. for Jersey and Southern Yellow. Oats continue dull; the supply is ample and the demand moderate. Barley continues abundant, and prices are lower, closing more active at 60c.@62c. for State, Western and Canadian, and 75c.@80c. for California."

HIDES—The market has been unusually active this week. The importers have offered their stocks freely. The market closes buoyant. The principal sales have been: 11,000 Montevideo, 20@21 lbs. at 28c. 6 and 8 mos; 14,000 Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., at 27c. 6 and 8 mos.; 12,000 Porto Cabello, 23 lbs., at 24c. 6 mos.; 4,000 Central America, 18 lbs., at 24c., 6 mos.; 1,000 Orinoco, 21 lbs., at 25c., 6 mos.

HOPS—Are in moderate demand and are steady; crop of 1858, 10c.@18c.; old, 2½c.@6c. ₱ lb.

IRON—Sales to-day, 70 tons Scotch Pig, at $30@$30 50 ₱ ton.

LIME—Rockland 70c. for common and 95c. for Lump, ₱ bbl.

MOLASSES—Sales 120 t bls. New Orleans at 40c.; 280 hhds. inferior to prime Cuba Muscovado at 25@30c.; and small lots of clayed Cuba at 23½c.@24c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been very quiet to-day; prices have not varied materially

OILS—The general inquiry has been moderate at essentially unaltered rates for the principal kinds.

PROVISIONS—Pork, especially new Mess, is freely offered at somewhat easier prices. The demand, however, is not active. Sales have been reported of 1,350 bbls., in lots, at $18 12½ for new Mess; $17 50@$17 62½ for old Mess; $17 25 for sour Mess; and $12 87½@ $13 for Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are in limited demand, including Hams, at 8½c.@9½c., and Shoulders at 6½c.@7c. ₱ lb. Bacon is inactive at from 8¾c.@11c. ₱ lb. Lard is plenty and heavy; sales 850 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at from 11¾c.@12c., chiefly within the range, ₱ lb. Beef is salable and buoyant; sales to-day, 400 bbls., in lots, at $9 50@$11 50 for repacked Western Mess; $12 75@$13 25 for extra do.; $8 50@$9 62½ for Country Mess; $6 10@$7 25 for do. Prime, ₱ bbl.; Prime Mess Beef, $17@$20 ₱ tc. Beef Hams, $24 50@$27 50 ₱ bbl. Butter is in moderate demand at 10c.@16c. for Ohio; 12c.@22c. for common to good State, and 23c.@25c. for prime to choice State, ₱ lb. Cheese is in request at 7c.@11c. ₱ lb.

RICE—Sales to-day 180 tcs., in lots, at $3 62½@$4 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been moderately dealt in to-day, sales having been reported of 200 hhds. Cuba, part at 6¾c @7¾c.; 76 hhds. New-Orleans, at 6¾c.@7¾c.; and 160 hhds English Island, at 6¾c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—The auction sale to day resulted in the disposal of about all the greens, and a small portion of the blacks,—the former at somewhat firmer prices. The blacks were of undesirable qualities, and had to be almost all withdrawn.

TOBACCO—Is in rather better request at uniform rates. Sales since Tuesday last: 114 hhds. Kentucky, at 6c.@11c.; 160 cases Seed Leaf, at 8c.@24c.; and 421 bales Havana, at 28c.@42c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 450 bbls., in lots, at 28c.@28½c. ₱ gallon.

WHALEBONE—Has been in request at uniform rates.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 500 bales Cotton, at 3 16d; 160 bales Sea Island Cotton, at ½d. ₱ lb.; 200 bales Cotton, by a British vessel, on private terms; 500 bbls. Crude Turpentine, at 2s. ₱ 250 lbs.; 300 bbls. Resin, at 2s. ₱ bbl.; and 100 boxes Bacon, at 15s. ₱ ton. For London, 50 tcs. Beef, at 4s. 6d. For Hamburg, 50 bales Cotton, at ⅛c.@ ¼c. ₱ lb; and 50 tons measurement goods, by steamer, at 35s @40s. For Bremen, 75 bales Cotton, at ⅛c. ₱ lb.; also, 100 bales Cotton, 50 tons Logwood, and 400 bbls. Shoe Pegs, on terms not disclosed.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WILL BE READY MONDAY, 28TH:

THE RELIABLE GUIDE.

Established in 1850.

And issued every month since, with corrected Time Tables by the original and indefatigable men who started the TIME-TABLE GUIDES. All who have started since are mere copyists of other men's ideas. Our recommendation is that those who bought our GUIDE in 1850 buy it now and will use no other—considering themselves as good judges as a bought Editor.

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CUPPER'S UNIVERSAL STAIR-BUILDER—Third edition just published, $6; Catalogue of Masonic Books, $1 75; Allyn's Ritual of Freemasonry, $5; Jachin and Boaz, $2 50; Plato on the Soul, $1; Lacon, $1 25; Physical Theory of Another Life, $1; Elements of Thought, 75 cents. Books will be sent to any address.

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500 barrels New-Orleans Molasses.
100 barrels Stuart's Syrup.
200 barrels No. 1 family mackerel.
1,000 chests and half-chests green and black teas, new crop.
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GOOD TABLE BUTTER—20 TO 22 CENTS PER pound; best in market, 24c. to 26c.; lard, 12c.; candles, 12c.;

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NIBLO'S GARDEN.
SATURDAY March 26, 1859,
NO EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCE AFTERNOON OR EVENING.
PHILHARMONIC REHEARSAL AND CONCERT.
MONDAY, March 28, DURING THE WEEK, and
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, Being the LAST PERFORMANCES IN NEW-YORK OF NIXON & CO.'S EQUESTRIAN TROUPE,
Previous to their departure on their Eastern Summer Campaign.
First appearance of the great artiste Mme. LOUISE in her BARE-BACK ACT.
THE GAMES OF THE CURRICULUM.
HALT OF THE ARABS.
LOVERS OF SWITZERLAND
Mlle. JOSEPHINE and Mr. ARMSTRONG.
Mlle. YOUNAIRE'S GREAT MANEGE ACT.
On her BACK-JUMPING HORSE, KIEL.
WONDERFUL HORSE DUCROW.
ALL THE TALENT.
MELVILLE, SIEGRIST, LENTON.
Doors open at 6½. To commence at 7½.
Tickets 50 cents. Children 25c. Upper boxes 25 cents.
WEDNESDAY NIGHT
BENEFIT of the AUSTRALIAN and GREATEST RIDER IN THE WORLD,
Mr. JAMES MELVILLE.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,
No. 585 Broadway.
P. WIDDOWS et C. SAGE.....Directeurs
2EME SOIREE D'ABONNEMENT.
SAMEDI, 26 MARS, 1859.
2ème representation de
M. PAUL LABA
MLLE. EUGENIE SEN,
MLLE. LAURENCE CHEVALIER.
1ère representation de
JE DINE CHEZ MA MERE,
comedie en un acte du Gymnase.
M. Laul Laba remplira le rôle de.....Pierre Didier
Mlle. Laurence Chevalier celui de.....Sophie Arnold
1ère representation de
LE DEPIT AMOUREUX,
comedie de Moliere.
Mlle. Augeale Sen remplira le rôle de.....Marinette
1ère representation de
LE LAIT D'AVESSE,
vaudeville en un acte du Palais Royale.
Jouée par MM. Bertrand, Thiery, Henry W., Miles, Jane Montbeaux et Pauline Dupont.
Ba representation.
LE GENDRE DE M. POIRIER.
Pour plus de détails voir les Programmes.
Le bureau de location est ouvert tout les jours de 8 heures du matin jusqu'a 5 heures du soir.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
60th night of
THE VETERAN,
And last night but 7 of Mr. Wallack's appearance.
The wonderful popularity attained by this combination of SUPERB ACTING, SPLENDID SCENERY, BRILLIANT TABLEAUX and CHARMING MISIC, is attested by the fact that, notwithstanding the extreme prevalence of tempestous and unpleasant weather since its production it has been witnessed by OVER 100 000 PERSONS,
who have expressed by enthusiastic applause their appreciation of the alternate scenes of POWERFUL INTEREST AND SPARKLING COMEDY of which it is composed. It will be repeated EVERY EVENING.
Mr. Wallack.....as .....The Colonel
Doors open at 7: commence at 7½ o'clock.
MONDAY, March 28,
BENEFIT OF
MRS. HOEY.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Mrs. HOEY has the honor to announce to her friends and the public generally that her BENEFIT
Will take place on MONDAY, March 28, on which occasion MR. WALLACK
And the whole of the celebrated artistes of the establishment will appear in the most POPULAR and VARIED DRAMA ever produced in this country.
Box book now open.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
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SATURDAY,
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
To conclude with Selby's petite comedy of
THE RIVAL PAGES.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
THREE NIGHTS NEXT WEEK.
THREE NIGHTS NEXT WEEK.
THREE NIGHTS NEXT WEEK.
Dress-circle seats may be secured one week in advance without extra charge—50 cents each.
ALTERATION OF TIME.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½ precisely.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, March 26, 1859,
Will be presented Shakespeare's Tragedy of
ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA.
Mark Antony.....Mr. E. Eddy
To conclude with the farce of
SLASHER AND CRASHER.
Doors open at 7; curtain will rise at 7½ o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee.....Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard
THIS EVENING, March 26
THE MILLER OF NEW-JERSEY;
Or,
THE PRISON HULK.
To conclude with
OUR ENGLISH COUSIN.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
No. 561 and 563 Broadway.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
THE OLDEST AND LARGEST COMPANY IN THE CITY.
Upwards of 2,000 people visit this beautiful Hall Every Evening.
SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY,
In Old Virginny style.
After which, the elegant and truthful
TABLEAU OF SOUTHERN LIFE.
To conclude with the great original and highly successful pantomime, entitled
THE MYSTIC SPELL,
With new tricks, properties, changes, &c.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets 25 cents; children under 10 years, 13 cents.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, and also EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, for the last time, GWYNNETH VAUGHAN; or, THE FATE OF A COQUETTE. Hugh Morgan, Mr. C. Hale; Gwynneth Vaughan, the Village Coquette, Mrs. J. J. Prior. DANCE. Miss Harriet Waldo and Miss Sallie Partington. To conclude with PADDY CAREY, THE BOY OF CLOGHEEN. Paddy Carey, the Boy of Clogheen, with a song, Mr. O'Neil. The famous AQUARIA, unparalleled in America; that world-wide celebrity, the original Happy Family, &c. Admittance to all, 25 cents; Children under ten, 13 cents. Parquette seats 13 cents additional.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.—SEVENTEENTH SEASON, 1858-'59.—The fourth Concert will take place on SATURDAY EVENING, March 26, 1859, at Niblo's Gardeo, on which occasion the following artists will appear: Mr. MILLS, the eminent Pianist, and Mr. P. MAYER, Bariton. Conductor, Mr. CARL BERGMANN. Tickets for sale at the Music Stores of Messrs. Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway; C. Bruning, No. 701 Broadway, and M. Walker, No. 167 Fulton st., Brooklyn. Members will please procure their extra tickets before the day of the Concert. All tickets sold at the door on the evening of the Concert will be $1 50 each. No reserved seats. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock P. M. By order L. SPIER, Secretary.

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LECTURES.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

From the New-York Tribune, March 23.

A very large audience gathered last evening at the church of the Rev. Sidney A. Corey, in 15th-st., near 5th-av., to hear the Rev. H. W. BEECHER's lecture on the *Ministry of the Beautiful*. A little after the hour appointed, Mr BEECHER made his appearance, and offered a very humble apology for unfortunately misplacing and forgetting his manuscript, remarking incidentally that his forgetfulness 'was the first intimation he had of growing old," and then delivered his lecture on *Mortal Fame*, instead of that announced, which will be given at the same place on THURSDAY EVENING, March 31, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents.

READINGS AND RECITATIONS.

Mrs. LAURA S. BISHOP, having received, during her late Readings in the Eastern Cities, the most flattering reception and encomiums of the Press, will give her first reading in New-York at Clinton Hall, Astor Place, on MONDAY EVENING next, 28th inst., at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7½ P. M. Tickets 50 cents, which may be had at the music stores of Messrs. Wm. Hall & Sons, corner Broadway and Park-place; Messrs. Firth, Pond & Co., No 547 Broadway; at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 346 Broadway, and at the door of the Hall.

FIRE DEPARTMENT LECTURE.—THE lecture by the Hon. JOHN B. SCOLES, on *The Birth and Development of the American Republic*, for the benefit of the Widow and Orphan Fund of the New-York Fire Department, will take place at the Cooper Institute, on MONDAY EVENING, March 28, at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets 25 cents each—to be had of
William Hall & Sons.....No. 239 Broadway.
Firth, Hall & Pond.....No. 519 Broadway.
Cooper Institute.....Corner of 3d-av. and 8th-st.
A. J. Delatour.....No. 25½ Wall-st.
John S. Giles.....No. 34 Elizabeth-st.
Henry H. Howard.....No. 21 Elizabeth-st.
Of the Officers and Trustees of the Fire Department, and of the Committee:
Zophar Mills.....No. 144 Front-st.
James Y. Watkins.....No. 16 Catharine-st.
Samuel B. Thomson.....No. 84 Beekman-st.

SPIRITUALISM.—MRS. AMANDA M. SPENCE, formerly Mrs. Britt, will lecture at Clinton Hall, (Astor-place,) THIS (Saturday) EVENING, March 26, also on TUESDAY EVENING, March 29, at 7½ o'clock. Admittance 15 cents.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 6.—An adjourned meeting of the above Union will be held THIS EVENING, at their rooms No. 163 Bowery, for the purpose of acting on the amended Constitution and By-laws. A full attendance is requested.
C. W. COLBURN, President.
ROBT. D. DACK, Rec. Secretary.

UNION OF THE PIANO-FORTE MAKERS.—SUNDAY, the 27th, at 2 o'clock P. M., will be held a meeting of the Delegates and the Committee on Finance, at No. 261 Grand-st.

POLITICAL.

SEVENTH WARD, BROOKLYN.
CITIZENS TICKET FOR WARD OFFICERS.
For Alderman—SAMUEL H. TURNER.
For Supervisor—STEPHEN CROWELL.
For Constable—MARTIN W. FOLK.

$4.00 ONLY—FRENCH CALF DRESS BOOTS AT JONES', NO. 10 ANN-ST. $4 50 DOUBLE-SOLE WATER-PROOF SEWED BOOTS; $3 50 DOUBLE SOLE PEG BOOTS, WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

FRIENDS OF JESUS, COME AND HEAR!—All those who are real christians, love Christ, and who love him, love his appearing; and those who love his appearing, will love to hear the truth concerning it. Let such, therefore, rally to the standard of God in Mount Zion Church of the Second Advent, Cooper Institute, No. 23, to hear the Word of the Kingdom proclaimed by one called and qualified by the Holy Spirit to restore all things which God has spoken by all his holy prophets. Preaching at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M. Seats free.

NORTH DUTCH CHURCH, CORNER OF FULTON AND WILLIAM STREETS.—Divine service EVERY SABBATH at 10½ A. M., and 3½ o'clock P. M. Prayer-meeting in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School and Bible Classes at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. TUESDAY EVENING Lecture and FRIDAY EVENING Prayer-meeting, at 7½ o'clock. A daily Prayer-meeting from 12 to 1 o'clock. All are invited, and seats will be furnished.

FIRST-PLACE M. E. CHURCH—CORNER of Summit and Henry sts., South Brooklyn, L. I.—The Rev. FRANK S. DEHASS will preach in the MORNING at 10½, and the Rev. GEORGE C. ROBINSON in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock. The Sunday-School Missionary Society will hold their annual meeting at 3 o'clock P. M. The Rev. Thos. H. Burch and others will be present and address the meeting.

SPIRITUALISM.—THE REV. B. H. DAVIS, OF Poughkeepsie, will deliver a discourse before the New-York Spiritual Association, at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, TO-MORROW (Sunday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Subject—*The Present Life and its Mission*. And in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Future Life and its Prospects*.

SENIOR VETERAN CORPS OF 1812 will meet on the corner of Forsyth and Stanton-sts. on SUNDAY, March 27, at 2½ o'clock, P. M., to attend divine service in a body at the Presbyterian Church on said corner. Discourse by the Rev. Mr. SANDERS, N. Pastor. Let every Veteran attend, if the weather permits.
ISAAC M. PHYFE, Adj't. H. RAYMOND, Col.

ADVENT MISSION CHURCH—NO. 207 Bowery. Preaching SABBATH, 27th, by Elder SAMUEL CHAPMAN, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and at 3 o'clock P. M. Subject for AFTERNOON—*The Christian's Final and Everlasting Inheritance*. After which, a collection will be taken up for the speaker, who is about to leave the City. The public are invited. Seats free.

UNITARIAN LECTURES IN BROOKLYN.—The Rev. Dr. FARLEY will give his third lecture on the Unitarian Faith, at the Church of the Saviour, Pierrepont-st., corner of Munroe-place, Brooklyn, on SUNDAY EVENING next, 27th inst. Subject—*Christ*. Services begin at 7½ o'clock. All interested are invited to attend. Seats free.

DAILY UNION PRAYER MEETINGS AT the Church No. 40 John-st., from 12 to 1 and from 3½ to 4½ o'clock. Whosoever will, may come. Christians of Evangelical Churches unite. Must be pleasing to God. By coming to-day in faith you will be prepared for the Sabbath. "Welcome welcome day of rest, welcome to this throbbing breast."

THE REV. J. K. LAWSON, OF NOVA Scotia, will preach in the Second Reformed Presbyterian Church, 11th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., TO-MORROW (Sabbath) EVENING, March 27, at 7½ o'clock. Subject, *Intemperance*. At the close of the services a collection will be taken up in aid of Mr. Lawson's congregation, South Stream.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—No. 32 Waverley-place.—Monthly meeting on MONDAY EVENING, March 28, at 7½ o'clock, in the University Chapel. An essay will be read by ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD, Esq. Subject—*Books and Revolutions*. Young men generally are invited to attend.
EUGENE THOMSON, Recording Secretary.

NOTICE.—UNION RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT Niblo's Concert Room, Broadway and Prince st.—The Rev. Dr. JOHN THOMSON, of the Grand-st Presbyterian Church, will preach in the above room TO-MORROW (Sabbath) EVENING, March 27, at 7½ o'clock. Services to commence at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. Collection to defray expenses.

SPIRITUALISM.—MRS. CORA L. V. HATCH will lecture in Musical Hall, Brooklyn, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, in the trance state. Also in Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock. Subject by the audience. Admittance 15 cents.

BLEECKER-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, corner of Bleecker and Downing sts., New-York.—The Rev. D. K. LEE, of Auburn, N. Y., will preach in this Church TO-MORROW MORNING and EVENING. Services commencing at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, STAN-TON-ST. between Essex and Norfolk-st.—The Rev. H. E. MONTGOMERY, Rector of the Church of the Incarnation, will preach the sermon on *The Lord's Cry to the City*, next SUNDAY EVENING. Services at 10½ A. M., 3 and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

SABBATH EVENINGS IN STANTON-STREET Presbyterian Church, corner of Forsyth-st. The sermon TO-MORROW EVENING will be delivered by the Rev. E. P. ROCKWELL, of Brooklyn. Services at 7½ o'clock. Preaching by the Pastor, the Rev. JOSEPH SANDERSON, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M.

FIRST REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Duffield-st., between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby st., Brooklyn. Preaching TO-MORROW (Sabbath) by the Rev. SPENCER L. FINNEY, of New-York, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. The public are respectfully invited.

SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner of Broome and Ridge sts.—The Pastor, the Rev. T. RALSTON SMITH, will preach, Providence permitting, the third in a series of discourses on *Characters in the New Testament*, TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Agrippa*.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—THE REV. JOSEPH C. STILES, D. D., and others, will address the meeting to be held at the Cooper Institute next SABBATH EVENING, March 27th, in behalf of the Southern Aid Society. The services to commence at 7½ o'clock. All are invited to attend.

THE REV. DR. ADAMS, OF THE MADISON-square Church, will deliver a sermon before the Young Men's Association of the Central Presbyterian Church, Broome-st. east of Broadway, SUNDAY EVENING, March 27, at 7½ o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

OLD DUANE-STREET M. E. CHURCH—Between Greenwich and Hudson sts. Preaching TO-MORROW MORNING, by the Pastor, the Rev. B. M. ADAMS, on *The Rules of Christian Progress*. EVENING on *Intemperance*. Service also at 3 P. M. Strangers and the public invited. Seats free.

JOHN-STREET FIRST M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching TO-MORROW MORNING and EVENING, by the Pastor, the Rev. CHARLES E. HARRIS. Morning subject—*Modern Idolatry*. EVENING, *The Saviour's Legacy*. Services to commence at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. All are invited to attend. Seats free.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—ELDER WM. STUART, of Philadelphia, will preach TO-MORROW in Bleecker Building, corner Bleecker and Morton sts., at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Seats free. Bible class in Hebrew and English at 2 P. M.

REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH—WEST 20D-ST., 5th (ANSE'S.)—TO-MORROW and on the fourth Sabbath of each month Children's meeting in the Church at 3½ o'clock P. M. Preaching in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

THE REV. MR. FLAGG, RECTOR OF ALL Saints', will preach in the Free Church of the Holy Martyrs, No. 39 Forsyth st., near Canal, TO-MORROW EVENING, a sermon delivered by request a few Sabbath evenings since, when the weather was stormy.

ORCHARD-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—LYDIA A. JENKINS will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) MORNING and EVENING, at the usual hours; and also at the 3d av. Railroad Depot, corner of 65th st., in the AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

THE REV. DR. MACHENAMY AND THE friends of the Bible, will direct special attention to the unchristian character of Indulgences, and answer objections in Spring st. Hall, No 185 Spring st., TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. All are invited.

FIRST-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Preaching TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, the Rev. R. R. THOMPSON. Subject for the evening discourse—*The Dangers of the Period of Youth*. The young are affectionately invited to attend.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THE REV. EDWARD LATHROP, D. D., will preach at the Academy of Music, on SUNDAY EVENING next, March 27. Services will commence at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. Collection to defray expenses.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—A DISCOURSE will be preached TO-MORROW EVENING, by the Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, in the Church of the Puritans, Union-square, on *Peter's Escape from Prison by the Power of Prayer*. Services at 7½ o'clock.

J. L. BISHOP IS TO PREACH TO-MOR-ROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at the Sanctuary, No. 108 1st-st. Subject—*The Redemption of Israel; the Second Coming of Christ; the Millennium, &c., &c.* Seats free.

LAMARTINE HALL—CORNER OF EIGHTH-av. and 20th-st. Religious services by the Rev. SILAS JONES, at 10½ A. M., TO-MORROW. Sermon on the *Second Coming of Christ; a New Church View of the Subject*.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL MISSION Church, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, in charge of the Rev. ROBERT G. DICKSON. Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 7½ o'clock P. M. All are invited. Seats free throughout.

THE REV. H. N. WILSON, D. D., OF NEW-Brunswick, N. J., is expected to preach in the 21st-st. Reformed Dutch Church, near 6th-av., on next LORD'S DAY. Services commence at 10½ A. M., and 3½ P. M.

AINSLIE AND EWEN-STREET PRESBY-terian Church, Williamsburgh. Preaching on SUNDAY, March 27, by the Rev. Jas. MCDOUGALL, Jr., stated supply. Services at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M.

THE REV. T. L. CUYLER WILL PREACH in Market-st. Pulpit until the 1st of May. TO-MORROW EVENING he will preach to young Christians on *Untried Paths*. Services at 7½ o'clock.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near 2d-av. The Rev. GEO. R. CROOKS, D. D., will preach SABBATH MORNING, at 10½, and in the EVENING at 7½. Seats free.

THE REV. SIDNEY A. COREY WILL preach in the 15th-st. Baptist Church—one door west of 6th-av., TO-MORROW MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

DR. ARMITAGE, PASTOR OF THE NOR-FOLK ST. Baptist Church, will preach in Trenor's Academy, 58th-st., one door west of Broadway, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Seats free.

NEW-JERUSALEM HOUSE OF WOR-SHIP—35th-st. between 4th and Lexington avs. Services TO-MORROW, commencing at 10½ o'clock in the MORNING and 7½ o'clock EVENING. Seats free.

THE REV. WILLIAM H. MILBURN will preach TO-MORROW, 27th inst., at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., in the Pacific-st Methodist Episcopal Church, Pacific-st., corner of Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, WILLIAMS-BURGH.—The Rev. E. S. JENKINS supplies the pulpit TO-MORROW—MORNING and EVENING. He will also preach at Greenpoint at 3 o'clock P. M.

THE REVIVAL MUSIC BOOK, NO. 2, IS now ready. It contains 36 tunes and hymns, and is one of the best collections ever issued. Among the number of beautiful hymns and tunes may be found "Rest for the Weary," "On the Cross," "Jesus," "I love thee," &c., &c. Price 3 cents, single; $2 per hundred; postage 1 cent each. Just published by HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

MEMORIAL CHURCH.—THE REV. EDWARD ANTHON, Assistant Rector of St Mark's, will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, in the Church, corner of Hammond-st. and Waverley-place. Services 10½ A. M., and 3½ and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

ELM-PLACE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—The Rev. R. BAYARD SNOWDEN will preach in the Polytechnic Institute on SUNDAY, March 27, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

INSTRUCTION.

ELM-PARK COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, LITCHFIELD HILL, CONN.—The Rev. Dr. RICHARDS & SON, Principals. The Summer term of 22 weeks will commence on the first Tuesday in May. The Institution has an established reputation for high scholarship and successful discipline. Rare facilities for manly sports and physical training. Terms moderate. Circulars will be sent and inquiries answered on application to the Principals, or R. A. WATKINSON, Esq., No. 20 Nassau st.

ARMENIA SEMINARY—ESTABLISHED IN 1833.—The Rev. D. GAGE, A. M., Principal. A first-class institution for ladies and gentlemen. Some of its advantages—A full corps of thorough and experienced teachers, ease of access and healthiness of location. Spring Term of 14 weeks will commence April 7. Board and Tuition in common English, $38. For circulars, address the Principal, or GEO. W. CENTER,
ARMENIA, Dutchess County, N. Y., Feb., 1859.

JOHNSON'S PHILOSOPHICAL CHARTS.—Every teacher who wishes to convey to his pupils correct ideas of the principles of natural science, should use these charts. Prof. Silliman says: "To teachers without apparatus these charts are an invaluable acquisition, and a very useful one to those who have the instruments." Price for set of ten, with key $12; in sheets, $8. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO., Publishers, No. 316 Broadway. Agents wanted.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, AT NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.—Parents having daughters to educate are invited to come and see the workings of our system, and are assured of a cordial welcome to our hospitalities. The steamer *J. P. Smith* leaves foot of Harrison st. at 3 o'clock P. M. For further particulars see to morrow's paper, or address the Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, Principal.

BENNINGTON SEMINARY.—A BOARDING School for young gentlemen, at Bennington Centre, Vermont, George W. Yates, A. M., Principal and Proprietor, who will be in New-York, in vicinity from Friday 18th till Friday 25th inst., and will call on any wishing to patronize his school, if notice will be sent to the office of SETH B. HUNT, Esq., No. 145 Broadway, where information and circulars can be obtained.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL—NINE MILES from Hoboken, and two from Hackensack.—At Little Ferry, Bergen County, N. J. This school is situated on a large farm. The location is healthy. Board, tuition, washing, &c., $130 per year. No extras. Next term commences May 2. Pupils received any time. For circulars, references as references, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.—$120 A YEAR pays board and tuition in common English. Experienced gentlemen instructors at the head of each of the nine departments. Superior advantages for French, Painting and Piano Music. Excellence and economy the motto. Term opens April 15. Write for a catalogue. Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

NORWICH COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The Summer Term of this eligible boarding-school for boys opens on the first Wednesday in May. The location is one of the most pleasant in New-England, and the educational advantages are of the first order. For admission, circulars, &c., address the Principal, the Rev. J. A. SAXTON, Norwich, Conn. Circulars also at WILEY & HALSTED'S, No. 351 Broadway, New-York.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL, GENEVA, N. Y.—The long term of the Rev. Dr. REED'S Boarding School for Boys has just opened. Terms $350 a year Circulars sent on application.
REFERENCES—Bishop POTTER, No. 33 West 24th-st.
ALEX. W. BRADFORD, Esq., No. 6 Wall-st.
EDWIN CLARK, Esq., No. 4 Fletcher-st.
GENEVA, March 1, 1859.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE—NO 346 Broadway, New-York, and No 609 Chestnut st., Philadelphia; schools supplied with teachers and pupils, parents with school circulars gratuitously, and teachers with positions. Teacher of French, music and drawing wanted. Principals wishing pupils for the Spring term will apply to SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

MAPLEWOOD, YOUNG LADIES' INSTI-TUTE, PITTSFIELD, MASS.—With unrivaled facilities for physical education, and seven fully educated professors, besides competent female assistants in the solid and ornamental departments, commences its next semi-annual session, April 7. Principals—The Rev. O. V. SPEAR, and the Rev. J. R. BOYD.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SOUTH WILLIAMSTOWN, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.—(Established in 1842.) Summer Term of twenty-one weeks will commence WEDNESDAY, May 4.
The location is healthy and pleasant. Number of pupils limited to thirty. For circulars, address the Principal, BENJ. F. MILLS.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The 43d Semi-annual Session will commence WEDNESDAY, May 4. Circulars can be obtained of S. P. York, Esq., No. 57 Liberty-st, and of W. W. Rose, Esq., No. 68 Cedar-st. Also, by applying to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—No. 20 East 31st-st., James Weir Mason. New term begins Feb. 7, but pupils received at any time. Personal instruction by the Principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars and further information at CARTER'S bookstore, or at the School.

BOOK-KEEPING, BUSINESS WRITING OR ARITHMETIC—To prepare gentlemen or boys practically for business. DOLBEAR & VOGELSDORF'S, No. 522 Broadway, keep the largest Commercial Institution in New-York. Book keeping is taught practically on plans of real business. Two $10 seats vacant.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, HILL-SIDE, NORWALK, CONN.—Circulars with catalogues, may be obtained at IVISON & PHINNEY'S and D. APPLETON & CO.'S, New-York, or by addressing the Principal, Mrs LOUISA A. SMITH.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Next term commences May 1. Terms moderate. Location unsurpassed. Circulars sent and inquiries answered on application to the Principal.
C. H. WHEELER.

SING SING, (N. Y.,) FEMALE SEMINARY.—The Rev. S. N. SOWELL, A. M., Principal. A first-class family school—not a low-priced one. The best instruction at remunerating terms. Next session begins March 28. Pupils received at any time.

H. WHEELER, TEACHER OF BOOK-KEEPING, Writing, and Ornamental Writer, No. 835 Broadway, corner 13th-st. Rooms open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

$32 50 PER QUARTER.—ASHLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Both sexes. Summer term, May 4. H. J. FOX, A. M., Ashland, Greene Co., N. Y.

TEACHERS.

AN AMERICAN LADY, EXPERIENCED in tuition, wishes to make an engagement as resident teacher in a private family. Her course of instruction comprises the English branches, music, French, Italian and Latin. Best references given and required. Address TEACHER, G. W. Bentley's Despatch, Madison square Post Office.

WANTED—A LADY ACCUSTOMED TO TEACHing desires a situation, either as governess or teacher in a seminary or private school; her course of instruction comprises the higher English branches, French, Latin, drawing and music. Address W. D., Box No. 2,840 Post-office.

TEACHER WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY TO teach Music, the higher English branches, French, Painting, &c., in a private family in Texas; salary $300 to $400, with expenses out. Address J. W., Box No. 2,851 Post-Office, New-York.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES A SITUATION IN some institution or family as a teacher of music. She also understands the rudiments of the French language. Can give the best of reference. Address for two weeks, A. J. B., Brooklyn Post-Office.

WANTED.—A LADY WHO HAS FOR SOME time taught the English branches, also, French, music and drawing, wishes a situation as governess in a family. References exchanged. Address Box No. 261 Ithaca Post-Office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS BEEN for years teaching in Paris, and has the best recommendations, wishes to have the entire charge of one or two children. Address L. A., Madison-square Post-Office.

WANTED—A GOVERNESS IN A FAMILY OF six children; one competent and experienced may address GOVERNESS, Box No. 847 Post-Office, with references.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!
WINANT'S PATENT EXCELSIOR SPRING BILLIARD CUSHIONS, the most perfect cushions ever invented. The present rapid sale of Winant's Tables and Patent Cushions will add much to the popularity of the game. These cushions are the most durable, lively and correct in use; will not keep the ball; the ball will not wedge or die out against cushion—a serious fault in cushions of other construction. The Patent Cushions applied to old tables on short notice. Everything in the Billiard line furnished as promptly as when ordered by letter as if given in person. WINANT'S Billiard Table and Patent Cushion Manufactory, No. 71 Gold-st., New-York.

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W. J. SHARP'S IMPROVED BILLIARD Tables and Cushions, superior to any now in use. A few second-hand tables for sale. Manufactory, No. 126 Fulton-st., New-York. Balls, Cues, Trimmings, &c., constantly on hand.

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GOODYEAR'S PATENT—TRADE NOTICE—All manufacturers and dealers in Suspenders, Garters, Shoe and other Webs, Tapes, Braids, Belts, Cords, Gloves, Wristlets, and all other similar goods, are informed that the exclusive license and ownership of the patent of C. Goodyear for Vulcanized Rubber applied in these fabrics, and many others, is in me, and such goods sold without my name and authority is in violation of exclusive rights, adjudicated to be mine, and I must hold all parties infringing responsible.
Licenses to use the patent may be had on application at my office and warehouse, No. 28 Cortlandt-st., New-York. Orders for every article in this line executed promptly, on reference for supply to parties to whom special rights have been assigned by me. HORACE H. DAY.

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A FINE ASSORTMENT, THREE QUALITIES, at WITTEMANN'S, Engraver and Printer, No. 376 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PROFESSED COOK, by a very respectable person; she understands her business perfectly in all its branches, in French and English style; the boning and larding of fowl; is a protestant; best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 108 East 13th-st. Washing objected to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PROFESSED COOK, by a highly-respectable person, who perfectly understands her business in all its various branches; all kinds of French and English cooking; has lived with the first families in Europe; is a Protestant; good City reference. Call at No. 108 East 13th-st.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN LADY, LONG ACcustomed to the management of domestic affairs, would undertake the charge of a quiet household, in town or country, or to live as companion to a lady. Can give most satisfactory references. Address the Rev. E. G. DICKSON, No. 81 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do chamberwork and waiting; the best of City reference from her last place; can be seen for two days by calling at No. 3 Milligan-place, Gh av., between 10th and 11th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SEAMSTRESS; has a knowledge of dressmaking; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine. Call in the rear of No. 147 Plymouth-st., between Bridge and Gold sts., East Brooklyn. Can be seen till Monday.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waitress or chambermaid; will assist in fine washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Call at or address No. 90 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., second story, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS, ONE as first class cook, and the other as waitress. They have the best City references from their last place. Call at No. 222 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a small private family. Call at No. 226 Mulberry-st., 2d floor, front room.

GOOD ENGLISH, FRENCH GERMAN, Irish and Scotch Servants may continually be had at the rooms of the Employment Society, Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs. A lady who speaks French and Germanin attendance.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper, by a man 24 years of age, thoroughly competent to fill the situation for which he advertises. Has a thorough theoretical knowledge of double entry, both with and without a journal; would be content with a moderate salary the first year, as compensation is not so much an object as a permanent situation. All the advertiser desires is a trial, and if close application to business can give satisfaction he feels safe to guarantee it. Good New-York references given. A line addressed ENSIGN, Box 218 *Times* Office, will receive immediate attention.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENER OF experience, who has lived in some of the best families in this country and in England, who thoroughly understands gardening in all its departments, viz.: green and hot-house plants, hot and cold graperies, fruit and vegetables, the tasteefully laying out and planting of new places; is a married man with a small family, of good moral character; reference highly respectable. Address, for one week, WALLACE, care of A. Bridgeman, Esq., No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a man fully competent to take the entire charge of a gentleman's place; understands the care and management of hot and cold grapery, green-houses, flower-groun

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning:—Price Two Cents served at 12½ cents a week; mailed Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address, for Five Dollars.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies to one address for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—She Stoops to Conquer—The Rival Pages.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—Je Dine Chez ma Mere—Le Depit Amoreux—Le Lait d'Anesse.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The Veteran, or France and Algeria.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Nixon & Co.'s Great Equestrian Corps and Van Amburgh's Menagerie—Cinderella.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Antony and Cleopatra—Slashers and Crashers.

BOWERY THEATRE—The Miller of New-Jersey—Our English Cousin.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Gwinnett Vaughan—Paddy Carey.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Select Negro Minstrelsy.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas.....3 P. M.
North and West Way Mail.....5½ A. M.
Western Mail *vid* Erie Railroad..8½ A. M. and 3 P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail.....7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad.....8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat.....4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *vid* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, *vid* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland *vid* St. Joseph."

Ocean Mails.

The European Mails, by the steamship *City of Washington*, hence for Liverpool, will close at the New-York Post-office, to-day, March 26, at 10½ o'clock.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Telegraphic communication between Calais, Me., and St. John, N. B., was broken off last night, and we have no means of knowing whether either the *Niagara* or the *Alps* has arrived at Halifax. The latest advices we.e to 6 o'clock last evening, at which time there were no signs of them. They are now in their fourteenth day, and we shall doubtless receive their advices in time for our second edition to-day.

The steamship *Karnak*, from Havana on the 19th inst., and Nassau, N. P., on the 21st, arrived at this port about 1 o'clock this morning. The advices from Havana are unimportant, and have been anticipated by the arrival of the *Cahawba* at New-Orleans, which we announced yesterday morning.

The Legislature went through with a considerable amount of business yesterday. In the Senate another railroad bill was introduced, which provides for a road from Forty-second-street to Fulton-street. Quite a number of bills were passed, and for the sake of still further facilitating business, the inevitable Grinding Committee was created. There is one now in each House. The Senate also agreed to meet hereafter at 10½ o'clock A. M., and adjourn at 2 P. M., with an evening session commencing at 7½ P. M. In the Assembly, after the reception of a number of bills from the Grinding Committee, the bill for the removal of Quarantine came up for a third reading. It was amended so as to prohibit the location within one mile of Kings County, and then passed, 99 to 9. The bill to provide for the compensation of jurors in this City was killed. The Auditor of the Canal Department reported, in answer to a resolution of the Assembly, that there was only one delinquent contractor for repairs on the Canals—on Section 1 of the Champlain Canal. Major-General Sandford reported the amount of fines and commutations received by the First Division of the State Militia for 1858 to be $8,055 78. He recommends the abolition of fines and commutations, and the assessment, instead, of five dollars for each member of the uniformed corps. Bills were passed—making appropriations for the Canals, to enlarge the boundaries of the Central Park, to widen the Seventh-avenue in this City, and to legalize the leasing of ground to the Orphan's Home by the Common Council.

It is stated, on the authority of a private letter from Paris, that Mons. Levasseur, late French Minister to Mexico, is to go to Nicaragua, nominally in the interest of Mons. Belly, but really as the agent of the French Emperor, who desires to secure to French residents there the right to employ "apprentices" in mining and agricultural pursuits.

It is reported in Washington that the Postmaster-General concurs with the Attorney-General in pronouncing the removal of the Boston Post-Office an illegal act, and decides that it must be restored to its former location.

Elections for Members of Congress are to be held in the course of this year as follows: Connecticut and Rhode Island elect early in April; in Virginia on the fourth Thursday of May; on first Monday of August in Alabama, Kentucky and Texas; on first Thursday of August in Tennessee; on second Thursday of August in North Carolina; on first Monday of October in Georgia and Mississippi; on second Tuesday of October in Minnesota; on first Monday (7th) of October in Louisiana, and on first Wednesday (2d) of November in Maryland. Nearly all of these States were represented in the last House by Democrats.

The Senate of the "Great and General Court of Massachusetts," have passed a bill to the third reading to charter a company whose object is to lay a telegraphic cable between Cape Ann and Nova Scotia. The chief argument urged in favor of the scheme appears to have been that it would "spite New-York." It will prove a rather costly spite if the Bostonians should be green enough to invest their money in it. The projector of the scheme is Mr. Gisborne who claims the credit of having originated the Atlantic telegraph.

A party of burglars broke into the parsonage connected with the Church of the Immaculate Conception, in Baltimore, on Thursday morning, and one of the priests residing there, the Rev. Father Giustiniani, was attacked with a jimmy or slung-shot, and so seriously wounded that his life is despaired of. The burglars escaped with considerable booty.

William Thetford, *alias* Bill Hoppy, whilom keeper of the Sands-street House, in Brooklyn, for some time on trial before the Criminal Court in Baltimore, for stealing $10,000 from the Farmers' and Planters' Bank about a year ago, was yesterday convicted. Bob Sutton, indicted with him, was acquitted.

An inquest was commenced yesterday, in the case of Mrs. Beethan, who kept a boarding-house at the corner of Fourth-avenue and Fourteenth-street, whose death from supposed poison was announced in yesterday's Times. The testimony, thus far, indicates a most reckless attempt, on the part of a servant-girl named Margaret Burke, employed in the house, to poison all the boarders—some dozen in number—in order to gratify her revenge against the landlady. The suspicion against her was deemed sufficient to warrant her arrest and detention to await the result of the inquisition. Some half-a-dozen witnesses were examined, and at the conclusion of their testimony the case was adjourned to Monday next, to give time for Dr. Dorkmus to analyze the stomach of the deceased.

The Stephens wife-poisoning case went to the jury yesterday, after an elaborate summing up for the prosecution by Mr. Shaffer. The charge of the Judge occupied about one hour in delivery. There was little prospect last night of an agreement of the jury.

An adjourned meeting of the American City Convention of Brooklyn was held last evening. It having been ascertained that Mr. Hall, the nominee for Mayor, and Mr. Smith, the nominee for Treasurer, declined to accept, it was resolved to make no nominations for these offices. A series of resolutions were adopted reaffirming the American principles, and expressing a want of confidence in the good faith of the Republicans.

Yesterday 4,500 bales Cotton, nearly all here found buyers at full prices. Flour and Wheat were quiet. Corn was more sought after. Provisions were in less demand. Hog products tended downwards. Groceries, Naval Stores and Oils were moderately dealt in. Hides, Sole Leather and Tobacco were in good request. The Freight engagements were somewhat more extensive.

Down Town Improvements.—The owners of property in the First Ward are again petitioning the Legislature to authorize sundry improvements in their streets, which are absolutely essential to the convenience of that portion of the City and the accommodation of its business. The district is densely settled, its business is enormously large, yet its streets remain as they were originally laid out, and its means of communication with the river, and of access to its shipping, are much less than those of other portions of the City, and far below the requirements of its business. They ask for the extension of Albany-street, the widening and extension of Trinity-place, from Cedar-street to Morris-street, and the widening of Morris-street from the intersection of Trinity-place to West-street:—all this, they say, can be effected without interference with costly buildings, and with such decided benefit to the other property in the district as will increase its value at least five-fold the amount which will be required to compensate for that which is taken for these objects.

The only opposition to this improvement comes from the Corporation of Trinity Church, whose church-yard, and especially the old City burying-ground, which is under their care, but has not been used since 1822, would be somewhat encroached upon. For the last five years the subject has engaged the attention of the successive City Governments, which have authorized the change, suspended the authorization, repealed the suspension, postponed the work, and treated the matter with the same degree of ignorant, unsettled and corrupt vacillation which characterizes their general management of City affairs. It is the incompetency of the City Government to deal intelligently, rationally or firmly with the question which has led the parties interested to appeal to the Legislature.

It is time this matter was settled,—and it ought to be settled with reference to the convenience of business and the public good. Trinity Church puts forward claims in the matter which cannot be conceded. She obstructs the growth of the City and the proper development of its business. The Committee to which the memorial in question was referred, has reported a bill providing for the changes which are desired, and at the same time protecting the rights of Trinity Church, and granting them all they can justly claim. If it be possible during the brief remainder of the session, it is very desirable that the matter should receive definite and decisive action.

Mongrel Republics.

If monarchical rule were the only remedy for the evils and abuses of Republican Government, there would be an immediate necessity for more Kings and Emperors on this side of the Atlantic than the prolific House of Coburg or the unemployed branch of the Bourbon family could conveniently furnish. Mexico, which now occupies the tender care of the Old World monarchists, may be the republic which, of all others, most requires regeneration; but she is not the only member of the self-governing family in America which cannot govern herself. With the sole exception of Costa Rica, every Spanish-American State is more or less suffering from social anarchy, internal quarrel, or inter-republican feud, without the ability either to manage its own affairs or to repel foreign aggression. What we often hear so loudly spoken of in our own country as the "genius of the people," would appear to be a very evil genius indeed further South. There, the unhappy creatures are constantly engaged in civil warfare or in interminable fights with their neighbors, the only results of which are the exhaustion of both parties, much braggart buffoonery, many bloodless battles, and the utter selfishness of Spanish-American patriotism. To-day, there are two rival factions in Chili, each struggling through all sorts of inhuman and cowardly cruelties, to exalt its favorite General to power. To-morrow, Peru, just released, by an unstable settlement, from the incivilities of civil war, enters into a foreign war with Ecuador and blockades Guayaquil. And, next day, the Banda Oriental is squabbling with Buenos Ayres, or the Argentine Confederation is hopelessly endeavoring to conquer the repugnance of one of its own members to confederate at all. A varied burden of the same song would apply to all the republics of South America and to most of those between Texas and the Isthmus of Panama.

Even now, Venezuela, which has so long attracted the attention and enjoyed the solicitude of the United States, is again threatened with internal commotion. After having suffered, from the Monagas family all that could have been inflicted had even Bomba reigned supreme at Caracas, it might have been expected that the country would be at least quiet when it overthrew the tyrant and elected in his place the mild, gentlemanly and sagacious man whom Castro is represented to be. But Spanish-American Republics, unable at the best of times to be tranquil for any considerable period, are utterly incapable of anything in the shape of contentment when taxes are demanded. Castro has, it appears, committed the inexpiable crime of asking for funds, and great and terrible is the indignation of that miserable mongrel race of sovereign citizens in consequence. They insisted on the downfall of Monagas, and Monagas downfell. They demanded the return of Paez, and Paez returned. They would exalt Castro, and Castro suffered exaltation to oblige them. But, unfortunately, Castro, how great soever an adept he may be in political wisdom, has not yet gone far enough into the service of political finance to know how to govern a State without money. Between the two brothers Monagas, the Venezuelan treasury seems to have been so thoroughly depleted as to have presented to the successor of those worthies little or nothing beyond the record of a mass of unpaid debt due by the State to natives and foreigners. The enlightened people of Venezuela expected their new favorite to pay the debt and carry on the Government without money, or at least without money derived from their pockets. Castro, not being quite up to such an exigency, demanded a resort to the somewhat old expedient of taxation, and the National Legislature acceded to the demand. Castro accordingly proceeded to collect the taxes so granted, and hence his unpopularity. In various parts of the Republic revolts are being organized, which, it is feared, cannot be put down without bloodshed, so that there would seem to be another little civil war developing itself in that quarter also. General Paez does not appear to have taken any prominent part in the politics of the country, so far; but it may fairly be supposed that his occupying the Presidential chair will be the upshot of this or some future trouble, to be followed shortly afterwards by a series of further revolts, and the expatriation yet again of Paez from the soil of Venezuela.

This is all very lamentable, no doubt, but it is nothing more than the oft-repeated story of Spanish-American Republicanism. And there are but three courses for outside civilization to take in the premises. The one is to force upon the people of those countries a monarchical form of absolute government; another, to annex them to the United States or place them under United States protection or authority; and the third is to leave them to themselves and let them fight their own way to destruction and annihilation, or educate themselves up to common-sense and peace. On the whole, it is hard to say which is the most reasonable and the safest.

Our Privileged Classes.

It appears that in spite of the precautions taken by our forefathers to guard against the existence of privileged classes in this country, or the formation of orders of nobility, we have a few individuals among us who are exempted from the ordinary operation of the law, and whose pecadilloes are attended at least with perfect legal impunity. In older countries this pleasant exception is generally made in favor of persons of great wealth and ancient lineage, and of high social position; but we appear to have created it for the benefit of the "bruisers and pugilists." Rynders, the United States Marshal of this District, a person whom his friends dignify with the *soubriquet* of "captain," came into his office on Tuesday, and found a man with a crippled hand and his arm in a sling, reposing himself in his official chair, with, as he says, his feet placed on his desk among his papers. He forthwith, in accordance with the notions of honor and manhood current among persons of the privileged class, attacked the intruder with his fists and pummeled him in the face. The injured Dudell, for so it appears he calls himself, forthwith sought redress from the laws of his country, but not without previously, as the custom is now-a-days, placing himself right with the public, by declaring that nothing but his disabled condition led him to resort to such a mode of avenging himself; that had his hand been well, he would have himself exterminated "the Captain."

On his coming before the Justice of the Peace—Justice Welsh, of the City Hall—that functionary replied to his demand for a warrant very much as the Lieutenant of Police at Paris, in the days of Louis XIV., would have replied to the demand of a grocer for the arrest of a Prince of the blood, by refusing it—and by telling him, in other words, that it was great folly for a poor, crippled devil like him, a paltry citizen of the United States, resident in the obscure locality of White Plains, to suppose that the Courts would, on his complaint, punish a man of Rynders' rank. Appalled by the greatness of the individual who had pummeled him, but still determined upon righting himself, the unhappy Dudell went to another dispenser of justice, one Judge Quackenbush, who sits throned in Jefferson Market. Quackenbush heard the story of his wrongs, was sorry for him, sympathized with him, despised Rynders, the assailant, with whom he never associated, but nevertheless, he said he felt himself in a delicate position. Rynders doubtless deserved to be arrested and punished, but then Welsh had refused to act, and inasmuch as Welsh had refused to do his duty, Quackenbush felt bound to imitate him, refuse to do his own duty, and disgrace his own office. Reason and decency opine that Welsh's conduct only made it all the more imperative on Quackenbush to act, but the latter is of opinion, on the contrary, that the misconduct of others is an insurmountable bar to his own good behavior, and puts his opinion into practice.

The sad and sorrowful part of this most ludicrous story, is, that we have got so used to this sort of thing, that we can hardly muster up any indignation to expend on it. If in any country in Europe, a nobleman were to assault a chimney-sweep, and the latter were to be told by two magistrates in succession that there was no justice to be had by such men as he, against such a man as his assailant, the Press of both Continents would ring with denunciations of so gross an abuse; we should pour out not vials but gallons of wrath upon a system which made rank and wealth and ancestry a shield which the law itself should not dare to penetrate. What the rest of the world denies, however, even to such distinctions as these, our judicial functionaries accord in open court to the knights of the fist, and to the heroes of the rabble.

Considering the character of the men who compose our order of nobility, the complete and abject prostration of our courts of law at their feet, and the impunity with which Mulligan, or Morrissey, or Rynders, might any day cudgel the most respectable citizen in New-York, we confess we are lost in amazement at their moderation. Every day that the best of us walks the street with his skull unbandaged, his teeth firmly set in his jaws, his ribs sound, and his eyes in their sockets, is a fresh proof of the magnanimity of the American noble. Apparently he scorns, as a general rule, to use his privileges at all lavishly. Occasionally, it is true, he gives a decent citizen a "good licking;" but then, consider how many decent citizens he meets every day whom he does not "lick." There never was a French nobleman, in the palmiest days of the old *régime*, who did not flog two peasants for any one "gentleman" to whom Rynders or Mulligan administers a black eye or a bloody nose. In any other country, if men of this stamp received such a license, they would run a muck, and kick and maltreat every second person they met. The dignified reserve of our nobility is certainly most creditable to the country, as well as to them. We thank them, on behalf of the public, most sincerely for their forbearance, and trust they may be pleased to continue its exercise. If, however, Rynders, or any of his *confrères*, should shortly desire a little manual exercise, we beg to direct their attention to Messrs. Welsh and Quackenbush. We honestly confess that, in our opinion, they both deserve chastisement of some sort; of the *right* sort, it is, we fear, sure not to be.

The Quarantine Removal.—The Assembly took final action yesterday on the Quarantine Removal measure, passing it by a vote of 99 to 9. Just before the bill was put upon its passage an amendment was adopted, by consent, forbidding the new site to be located within one mile of Kings County. All the action had in regard to a place for the Quarantine upon its removal, is negative. It must *not* be in either Richmond County or Kings. In the County of New-York it cannot be. New-Jersey repels it with fearful energy. No money could tempt her to yield the use of Sandy Hook. Long Island follows the example, and clasps her own darling sand-bank to her bosom. Any reference to Coney Island, in such connection, fills her with horror. The Legislature is thus brought to the conclusion that a proper ground on which to establish Quarantine for the port of New-York was never created. It can be found in no County or State.

What all this points to, is evident. It is intended that the State Government shall be driven to construct a new island in the waters of the lower bay, far removed, however, from any existing shore, on which to place the hospitals, and near which to anchor infected vessels. The expenditure to which this plan must lead is practically unlimited. No man can foresee the completion of the work, or predict the extent of its cost. It will afford no end of jobs, and be potent in carrying elections without number. Troop after troop of meritorious politicians can be rewarded by means of it. Hundreds of doubtful voters will find employment thereon—all they require to a proper understanding of their duty at the polls. In short, the new island will prove a political mine of the richest character, more productive and lasting than any California placer.

With such capabilities it is of course certain to be built. To expect any serious attempt at finding a ready-made place would be absurd. Every ostensible effort will of course prove a failure. There are fortunes to be made in selling the present site, and still greater fortunes in constructing the new one. Does not that settle the whole question? Is any one so innocent as to doubt how the matter will end?

Our City Hall and Park.

The season of the Summer's hegira is near at hand, and notwithstanding the ignominious failure of our American steamers from off the sea, hundreds of loyal citizens will doubtless soon be making their way across the Atlantic towards the Old World and the "effete monarchies." The astute but unpatriotic gentleman who pronounced America only "a splendid exile for the European races," might find abundant confirmation of his audacious speech on board of any outward-bound transatlantic steamer during the next four months. To a certain extent this annual American exodus may be accounted for by the growing development of inter-continental commerce; but behind all the impulses of necessity or of gain, finer instincts are at work. Americans crowd the Old World simply because it is the *Old* World; because they delight to bathe their fevered brains and nerves in the calm spirit of antiquity. This is true at least of the more cultivated classes of our fellow countrymen. The American, on his first trip to Europe, finds no adjectives so expressive as those which he has had least provocation to use among the scenes and landscapes of his native land. He delights in the aspect of venerable towers and ivied walls. Desolation and decay are claims upon his special and tenderest admiration. He is ready at every turn to exclaim with the old dramatist, "I love these ancient ruins," for he fancies that he sets his foot, at every step, upon some "reverend history." We do not quarrel with this disposition. On the contrary, we think it altogether commendable and much to be encouraged. But we cannot stand quietly by and see it carry off our fellow-citizens, with all their cash and all their enthusiasm, to the other side of the water, when we have before our very eyes such a vision of dilapidated grandeur such an Aceldama of architecture as Rome or Antioch, Pæstum or Pompeii cannot surpass. The worshiper of the past need not be at the pains of sea-sickness to find his heart's idol; the would-be modern Marius need not expose himself to a sun-stroke in Carthage for a seat among contemplative ruins.

The Rise and Progress, and the Decline and Fall—the material magnificence and the moral degradation of New-York, are all typified, visible and pregnant with salutary reflections in the Park and City Hall, past which the tides of thoughtless Broadway daily thunder. The Forum of Trajan, with its skeleton columns broken at the base; the Areopagus, wild and weedy, are not more eloquent, or more uncleanly, than these pleasure-grounds in which New-York once disported herself, and this great hall in which her wise counsellors have so often conferred together. At this season the scene is particularly pathetic and suggestive. A rusty cart is struggling painfully through the deep mire of what was once the graveled terrace of our pride. The irregular lines of dull gray flags, which traverse the muddy waste of the inclosure, are checkered here and there with sudden pools of blackish water, where the stones have sunk into the ground, or disappeared in fragments beneath the tread of long generations. The ragged trees drip with a kind of dirty rain as the showers flow downward through their lean and dusty branches. A knot of tatterdemalions are swinging listlessly in the wet, upon the swagging chains that hold together the chipped and staggering wooden posts about what once were plots of grass, strewn now with broken china, dead cats, and fragmentary refuse of divers equally unpresentable and indescribable sorts. Otherwise no sign of life in all the place—the crowds that hurry through, turning neither to the right hand nor to the left, but hastening as men do when they traverse a graveyard after midnight. The Hall, as if to keep alive the memory of the Atlantic Cable, rears its charred and scarred and battered brow against the dull sky with a kind of melancholy pride, such as you see in the deserted palaces of the broken-down nobles of Italy. The windows are partly filled with boards, partly open to the blasts of heaven; which, indeed, must need unusual provocation to bring them into such a place. The roof is covered with timbers rotting in the rain; remains of what was once the stately cupola whose iron voice all Gotham knew and loved.

In all the East of fusty stucco and degenerate bricks, you will not see a sadder sight. Why, then, should not the romantic among us forbear their Atlantic trip for the coming Summer, take lodgings at the Astor House, and feed their souls with this most piteous picture of departed grandeur? Take the Hall in the rear, and you will see the thrift of our ancestors and our own expansion finely symbolized. When the Hall was built it looked upon the City, so to speak, from afar, and domineered over it, like the Capitol over Rome. Our canny sires thought it well to save marble and money where they might, and so built the rear of their Hall of a brown stone, which they deemed quite good enough for the rural eyes of Harlem and the country about Canal-street. Time, like another Ham, has uncovered their nakedness, and Chambers-street now glares disgusted on the detected imposture of the unfortunate Hall.

Enthusiasts of progress would suggest a change in all this. They would have us make our dispaired Park into a noble, well-paved, statue-bearing, fountain-cheered Place—such as Trafalgar-square might have been, such as the Place de la Concorde is. They would have us complete the City Hall and renew it; light it from a broad, clear, open dome, in the stead of that stupid cupola so opportunely consumed six months and more ago; make it sightly without and habitable within. But such a course would rob us of our finest antiquity and most interesting desolation. Can we think of it for a moment? Then, too, how appropriate are our present Park and City Hall to our actual municipal estate and government! Lord Palmerston, being himself "gay and lively," raised a laugh the other day in London by proposing that the architecture of the Foreign Office should be "gay and lively also." There was sense in the fancy. The Tombs are doleful. Grace Church is showy. Our City Hall and Park ought to be dismal, seedy, vulgarized, the scoff of strangers, and the disgust of all citizens. Were they not so, how unfit would they be for their present uses! Goldsmith was justly shocked at finding dirty Dutchmen in the neat Dutch houses; and protested loudly against the indecency of "lodging a hog in a temple."

Cuba Once More.

The *Courrier des Etats Unis*, which has long been a thorn in the side of the "fillibustering interest" of New-York and New-Orleans, has just unmasked a new and elaborate scheme for the conquest of Cuba. Not content with awaiting the action of that "law of attraction" by which, as we have been somewhat oracularly assured, Cuba "gravitates" toward the Continent, a number of restless persons, relying, perhaps, on the desperate estate of the Administration, are now, it would appear, busily organizing an expedition for the overthrow of the Spanish power in Cuba. The head-quarters of this new association are in New-York, and, as we have reason to believe, not far from a certain hotel which has become almost as famous in the political world of America as Holland House in the annals of British Liberalism, or the house of the Princess Lieven in the chronicles of Parisian agitation. It comprises among its executive members divers well-known heroes of wars that never took place, and revolutions that never revolved. Its financial centres are supposed to be formed in the Southern cities though it is just possible that some of the means now lavishing on the preparation of this new *coup d'état* have been furnished from revenues raised in the ever-faithful isle. The projectors of the affair count upon receiving, says the *Courrier*, sooner or later, the support, either open or secret, of the Government of the United States. And it is by no means impossible, as we are obliged, however unwillingly, to admit, that Mr. Buchanan, who is bent on doing something astonishing to create for himself a party "*within six months*," may have suffered the idea to grow up among those who wished to see it grow, that he might be brought to wink at some sudden and successful outburst of piracy. The Spanish Government, however, is not to be taken unawares. Cuba will not be carried by any *coup de main* which these hotel conspirators can effect. And the certain issue of such a scheme as is now reported to be fast ripening for execution, will be to the Cubans engaged in it utter worldly ruin if not loss of life itself, and to the adventurers who may join them, a calm disavowal of themselves and their acts by Mr. Buchanan, whenever the Spanish Government shall lay its hands upon them. They may be perfectly well assured that whatever the President may now allow them to imagine, he will never risk the reputation of the country, or the keeping of his own word, by lending any serious countenance to an enterprise at once so shameful and so senseless.

The City Inspectorship.

The *Journal of Commerce*, noticing the refusal of the Board of Aldermen to confirm any nomination for City Inspector, says:

"The Board are evidently *bound* to Dr. Morton, the present incumbent of the office, and according to present appearances will allow no one to be put in his place. *How, if ever, this pertinacious office-holder is to be got rid of, is one of the puzzling questions of the day*; for it is almost too late in the Legislative session to procure the passage of an act abolishing the office, while if the case goes to litigation, it will be two or three years before a decision can be obtained from the Court of Appeals."

The question may be puzzling, but it is not mysterious. Morton can be got rid of by anybody who will outbid him. He is what is known among political strikers as a sharp fellow,—and has made his "little arrangements" with the majority of the Board for a continuance in office. Alderman Tuomey on Thursday night declared that he "would not allow the Mayor to cram a nomination upon him *without consulting him*." This is the grand difficulty with all the nominees. They have not "consulted" the majority of the Board or their authorized representatives. If Mr. Purdy will promise a little more patronage, or a larger share of contracts, or a little more money, than Morton, his nomination can doubtless be confirmed without difficulty or delay. Mr. Morton knows enough of City office-holding to "consult" such men as Tuomey and his associates: and he is quite unscrupulous enough to assent to any terms they may dictate.

The action of the Legislature in this matter is imperatively required. The most important department of our City Government is completely paralyzed by this interested and corrupt obstinacy of the Board of Aldermen. The office of City Inspector should be abolished, and a department created for the discharge of its duties and placed beyond the reach of the unprincipled conspirators who are plundering and degrading the City for their own emolument. It is by no means certain, however, that the majority in the Legislature is not equally obstinate with the Board of Aldermen. They may have been "consulted" by Morton also:—indeed their utter inaction and apparent indifference to the abuses in this department, while they are so remarkably wide awake in regard to other branches of our City Government, would render this suspicion highly probable. Morton is quite "smart" enough for such an operation. He is entirely impartial also in his bargaining with party leaders. He has conquered all the prejudices which would stand in the way of his making the best possible "arrangement," or of making half a dozen of them, if six would serve his purposes better than one. He was elected as a Know-Nothing—kept his place one year by "consulting" the Republicans at Albany, and is now holding it for another by having "consulted" the Democratic majority of the Board of Aldermen. If he finds it necessary, he will be equally ready to "consult" any or all of the parties who run the machine this season at Albany.

The chances, therefore, are that he will continue to hold the office, and that the City will continue to suffer, in health, respectability and reputation, from the imbecile manner in which he performs its duties.

Independence for Canada.—"Train up a boy, and away he will go." This, though scarcely an accurate reading of a familiar passage in the Proverbs of Solomon, nevertheless expresses the experience of many a parent—Mr. John Bull among the number. Our own country took leave of his paternal control fourscore years ago; and now our young brother Canada begins to talk of setting up for himself. He waxes strong with advancing years, and, if the truth must be told, has thriven to his present prosperous condition mainly through the fond partiality of that doting old father whom he is threatening to desert. But such things will be, and have been. Canada but obeys a general law. Who shall blame the lusty youngster for feeling able to set up an establishment of his own? Certainly not we, to whom he owes the example.

In a debate which took place recently in the Provincial Parliament at Toronto, M. Sicotte, a prominent member from the Lower Province, and not long since a member of the Cabinet, in opposing the Tariff bill of Mr. Inspector-General Galt, gave utterance to remarks which twenty years ago would have been considered revolutionary. He said that the evils under which Canada labored and for which the proposed Tariff offered no remedy, were susceptible of cure in no other way than by severing connection with the mother country. The colonial condition, he averred, was no longer suitable—was in fact a drama played out, and the people of Canada should now begin to shape their legislation with a view to independence. In this connection he took the significant ground that New-York is the natural market for Upper Canada. Since the delivery of M. Sicotte's speech a Mr. King, of Oakville, in Canada West, has published a circular urging some member of Parliament to propose in the House,

"That it is expedient to dissolve all governmental connection with Great Britain; that the Union between Upper and Lower Canada be dissolved, and that immediate steps be taken that Upper Canada may become a State of the United States."

We do not, of course, impute any undue importance to such expressions as these. The end at which Mr. Sicotte and Mr. King aim is not at hand and may be distant. But such movements, and more especially the toleration with which they are regarded, indicate the beginning of the end—Independence must come sooner or later.

Matters have changed during the past twenty years. If Mr. Sicotte had made his little speech in 1837, a prison, and possibly the gallows, would have been his reward. For political offences immeasurably less, men were, at that day, torn from their homes and hurried off to Botany Bay without a trial—that boasted constitutional right of every British subject. But now no zealous loyalist is found to cry "treason." It has become safe to talk not only of independence, but of union with this Republic. Those who differ with the advocates of separation do so respectfully, mildly, and in a tone indicating room for an honest disagreement. Since the outbreak of 1837, the men who were then proscribed, banished and incarcerated have risen to the head of Colonial affairs, are in prime favor with Ministers in Downing-street, and see their views adopted as governmental policy. From that period Canada has been permitted by the Crown to take one long stride after another toward independence, till comparatively little is lacking of absolute self-government but the name. Even this remnant of Colonial vassalage is distasteful and destined to disappear.

The Liberal Cause in Mexico.

Señor Juarez, the Liberal President of Mexico, and Lerdo de Tejada, his best Minister, and the soul of the Liberal Party, write to a friend in this City, under date of March 9, that they were confidently anticipating the complete defeat of the Reactionary or Miramon faction. After relating the failure of Miramon, in his attempts on Omealca, and the Barrancas de Jamapa, President Juarez asks: "Can we expect him to make a successful onslaught on Vera Cruz, now that he has been proved unable to open a way for himself into the road which leads into the city?" More than ten thousand men were under arms and in motion for the Liberal cause, in the interior; Aguascalientes, Leon and Guanajuato had been recovered from the "Reaction;" and the Constitutional forces were on the point of attacking San Luis. The army of Southern Mexico, the stronghold of Juarez, was moving on the Capital as the Reactionary army advanced upon the Eastern coast.

Both the President and Señor Lerdo de Tejada were counting upon recognition by the American Government as an immense moral lever to be used in favor of Constitutional principles. We can only hope that Mr. McLane has not been instructed utterly to disappoint these leaders of expectations which, under any other Administration than that of Mr. Buchanan, might be regarded as the assured certainties of our American policy.

Steam and Hot Water in the Streets.

New-York, Friday, March 25, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We regret that you should have fallen into the same error of a cotemporary journal in regard to the unfortunate circumstance referred to in your paper, The New-York Times of this morning, under the heading "Coroners and their Juries." There are two reasons why we have deemed it expedient to notice the article referred to.

First—Your charge against the Coroner in this particular case is wholly unwarranted. We are credibly informed (for we were not present at the inquest) that the verdict rendered was based mainly upon the testimony of a brother of the deceased. "That he saw another boy push the deceased into the water that was running in the gutter"—he evidence being so conclusive, that no witnesses on the part of the defense were called to testify.

In the second place, we respectfully object being classed among the "Whitewashers" of public officers, for we stand ready to meet whatever is just and right at all times. As to using any means calculated to influence the Coroner or Jury, we most emphatically deny, for we neither know, nor have we ever had the pleasure of seeing the Coroner to our knowledge. Besides the principals of the Company were entirely ignorant of the transaction referred to in your article, until after the verdict of the Jury was rendered and published in the papers.

We are compelled, for the want of a Street Sewer, to convey the water and steam (60 feet) about once a month from the boiler into the gutter, for the purpose of cleansing it, but never without due caution and care, and on the day of the accident, the boys were ordered away three times before the accident occurred, but they insisted on playing in the steam, as it entered the street.

HUTCHINSON & WICKERSHAM.

The Steamer Hartford.

Hartford, Wednesday, March 23, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have noticed, in your issue of Monday last, an article in which it is stated the steamer *City of Hartford* ran ashore on Thursday night last, also alluding to the supposition that she had been cut through by ice, and to the danger of her going in pieces in the position in which she was then placed. The statement, so far as it refers to the boat having been ashore or injured by ice, or in danger from any cause whatever, is without the least foundation in fact, and must have had its origin in the fertile imagination of some evil-disposed person. The facts in regard to her passage Thursday night last are simply as follows. The night was perfectly calm. The boat left Saybrook Dock at 1½ A. M., and proceeded to the bar a short distance below. The tide having "run out" lower than usual (being then nearly low water) she was then detained for a return tide, which is not unusual under similar circumstances, not experiencing the least degree of danger or damage from any source. I am induced to state the foregoing, believing it will be your pleasure to remove from the public mind whatever there may be of doubt or prejudice relative to the character of the boat named, that may have been caused by your article of the 21st inst.

Yours respectfully, ELISHA F. SMITH,
President Hartford and New-York Steamboat Co.

Obituary.

Nehemiah Cutter, M. D., died at Pepperell, Mass., on the 15th inst. His wife also died on the 23d February. Dr. Cutter was a native of Jaffrey, N. H., and a graduate of Dartmouth College. He has for more than forty years been well known throughout New-England, and to many in this City, by his successful treatment of the insane, at the private hospital established by him at Pepperell, before legislative philanthropy had furnished retreats for those unfortunates. The hospital buildings of Dr. Cutter were destroyed by fire about six years ago, since which event, with the energy of a young man, he returned to the general practice of his profession. He was a skillful physician, and possessed the manners of a gentleman of the old school. His death is deeply regretted by all who were, professionally or socially, acquainted with him. L.

The State Prison Difficulty at Auburn.—The two convicts wounded at Auburn in the attempt to quell the late rebellion, have died. The Coroner's Jury justified the conduct of Warden Kirkpatrick. The names of the deceased convicts are Harry Loop and Albert C. Gilbert. Loop was sentenced at Elmira on the 5th of September, 1857, for the term of two years and six months, for burglary in the third degree. He was about 44 years of age, and had always been a peaceable, well-disposed convict, and was the best blacksmith in the shop. Gilbert was shot through the right lung, two inches above the nipple, the ball passing entirely through him. He was sentenced from Niagara County, for assault and battery with intent to kill, on the 21st of September, 1854, for a term of five years. His sentence had nearly expired. He was about 38 years of age, and was generally a quiet convict.

Arrest of a Slaver at Key West.

The correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury*, under date of Key West, March 12, says:

"The United States Marshal has arrested Capt. MARTIN LIND, master of the slave brig *Tyrant*, of Rockland, Me., reported on the 10th as having been ashore on the Marquisas. The name of the slaver was found on her stern under several thick coats of paint. There can be no doubt as to the identity. By reference to your files you will perceive that the brig *Tyrant*, Capt. LIND, cleared some time in November from the port of New-York, for Fernando Po, Africa. One of the crew has given a circumstantial account of the voyage. He says they stole out of the harbor of New-York in a violent snow storm, and although suspected, got safe to sea. They crossed to the coast in a remarkably short time—took in 280 negroes, of whom all save 76 were full-grown men—and succeeded in escaping from a cruiser who had chased them to Lorando, and caused them to come to an anchor under the protection of the guns of the fort (Portuguese) all night. Slipping their cable, they got clear, but next day fell in with a British steamer, who ran them a good race for several hours, but a strong wind springing up, and a high sea causing the pursuer to roll heavily, the brig ranged ahead and was soon out of sight. She had a quick run to Cuba, and entering the harbor of Havana, got rid of her cargo the second night. The following day, seeing a man-of-war boat approaching, she slipped anchor, and with a stiff south wind in her favor, was out of the harbor before the pinnace could overhaul her. She was run ashore 25 miles west of this place, where the wreckers found her, sent her crew up, and soon after brought up the vessel.

The crew, nine in number, were arrested by Marshal MORRIS within an hour after the issue of the warrant, and Capt. LIND was taken a few days later. The Captain is the only one detained."

The public schools of Cleveland seem to be in a bad way. On the one hand teachers have been obliged to leave their schools, from inefficiency in sustaining an orderly government over their pupils. Others have been censured for a rigid enforcement of their rules. On Friday, a teacher named Ford, was waylaid and beaten, in that city, even to the peril of his life, for having chastised a rebellious pupil.

The Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb has 178 pupils, and is prosperous. One hundred and twenty-five of the whole number are supported by the State of Pennsylvania.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated

FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES.

NEW STYLES AT REDUCED PRICES.

NO. 495 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

NO. 163 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN.

Sewing Machines.—All persons who have been induced to buy Sewing Machines which will not perform the work that purchasers expected them to do, are informed that Singer's Machines never fail to do any kind of work. No one is ever disappointed in these Machines.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

"Cristadoro's Hair Dye."
THE QUESTION SETTLED FOR EVER!
NO MORE POISONOUS HAIR DYES!

All honor to the Press. The newspapers from Maine to Georgia have settled the question between the poisonous hair dyes and the pure, wholesome and unfailing preparation of CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York, by publishing in their editorial columns the following unanswerable statement of Dr. James R. Chilton, who, by universal admission, stands in the front rank of our analytical and consulting chemists:

[COPY.]

I hereby certify that I have made a thorough analysis of Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye and find that it does not contain any preparation of lead whatever, or any other substance that would prove injurious to the health of persons using it in the manner directed for the purpose of dyeing the hair. JAS. R. CHILTON, M. D.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1858. Chemist.

Dr. Levett's patented improvement in artificial teeth, No. 13 Waverley-place, near Broadway, New-York.—The following testimonial from a prominent dentist is only one of the many received daily:

This is to certify that I have purchased a license to use Dr. LEVETT'S patent atmospheric pressure dental plates, which I consider a great improvement in dentistry, and no dental laboratory should be without it. Having worn sets of artificial teeth constructed on all the old styles, I most unhesitatingly pronounce Dr. L.'s vastly superior to the best of them—for great comfort, adhesion, and natural feeling—as experienced in my own case.
T. WILSON SPRATLEY,
MARCH 11, 1859. Dental Surgeon, Suffolk, Va.
Town, county, and State licenses for sale. Address as above.

A New Article FOR THE HAIR.

PHALON & SON'S COCOINE

is the best and cheapest article for the hair. For preserving, beautifying and restoring the hair, the most perfect hairdressing ever offered to the public. Sold at Nos. 517, 497 and 197 Broadway, and by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. Large bottles, 50 cents; small 25 cents. Inquire for PHALON & SON'S Cocoine.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Lillie's Chilled Iron
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.

Bank-Vault Doors and Frames secured by the Improved Combination Powder and Burglar Proof Lock, are the only Safes manufactured that *combine complete fire-proof qualities with a perfect protection from burglars.* A full assortment constantly on hand and for sale by
FAIRBANKS & CO., Agents,
No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

Ladd, Webster & Co.'s
TIGHT-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.

For Families, Tailors, Manu'us-makers, and all manufacturing purposes. They combine all the merits of the old machines, and avoid their faults. They are adapted to every branch of industry where the needle is required. Call and examine before purchasing.
LADD, WEBSTER & CO.,
No. 469 Broadway.

The Bonner Hat,
for
SUMMER WEAR,
1859,
Will be ready for delivery on
Saturday, April 2.
BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,
45 Broadway, New-York.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 253 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Leary & Co.
Leaders and introducers of fashion for gentlemen's hats will this day issue the Spring style of gentlemen's hats to which the attention of their customers and the public generally is invited.
Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway.

What Everybody Wants.—All who wear Shoes, Slippers, Gaiters, &c., love to have them fit neatly, look well, and cost but a reasonable sum, should remember that CANTRELL'S celebrated establishment is at No. 813 Broadway, where ladies and misses, as well as boys and gentlemen may be suited at a moment's notice, in the most satisfactory manner

Henry H. Leeds & Co. will give their personal attention to sales of furniture, as usual the last fifteen years, at the residence of those about breaking up housekeeping or removing. Also, will hold weekly sales of furniture, &c., at their spacious salesrooms, No. 25 Nassau-st.

Looking-Glasses,
PICTURES AND FRAMES,
GOOD AND CHEAP, AT
M. P. WHITLOCK'S,
No. 366 CANAL, OPPOSITE WOOSTER-ST.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune.*
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Chandeliers and Gas Fixtures.

Our unrivaled assortment will be sold during the Spring season, AT A SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Broome-st.

Rupture Cured—By MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Also Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, supporters and shoulder braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, N. Y. Ladies' private rooms and female attendant.

Fallon's New Style of French Yoke-Shirts, made to order from scientific measures, of the best materials, and warranted to fit, at less than usual prices, at FALLOU'S FRENCH YOKE-SHIRT EMPORIUM, No. 409 Broadway.

Trusses, Elastic Stockings, for enlarged veins, Shoulder Braces, Female Supporters, Belts, Instruments for weak ankle-joints, club-feet, bow-legs, etc., with Dr. GLOVER'S new Lever Truss, which effects radical cures. No. 4 Ann-st., under the Museum.

Spring Style, 1859.—SCOTT & BACKMAN are now ready to offer to their friends and the public generally, their Spring style of Gentlemen's Hats—price, $3—at No. 148 Fulton-st.

Children's Caps for Spring.—New and elegant styles in Poplin Cloth, Moire Antique and Straw, at GENIN'S Bazaar and Hat Store,
Nos. 507 and 513 Broadway.

Hatters' Plush, Brim Satins and Cloth, Tips and Sides, new and choice styles.
Japanned Leathers, superior finish and color.
ROBERTS & CATHELL, 113 Broadway, Importers.

Shirts! Shirts! Collars! Collars! Ties! Ties! SCARFS! HOSIERY! GLOVES! Wholesale and Retail, at low prices for cash. Shirts made to order at FULLERTON'S, No. 301 Broadway.

Geo. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

The Phrenological Cabinet of Fowler & WELLS—No. 308 Broadway, contains thousands of busts, skulls and portraits of noted persons of all nations, and is free to visitors. Examinations, with charts, given daily.

Campbell, Apothecary and Chemist, southwest corner 8th-av. and 28th-st. Pure and genuine Drugs, Medicines and Perfumery.
SAMUEL CAMPBELL, Chemist.

Our Superior Shirts.—All the sizes are warranted; also made to measure; a large assortment of traveler's Shirts—the approved styles—wholesale or retail. IRA PEREGO & SON, No. 61 Nassau-st.

E. B. Beckwith & Co., manufacturers and dealers in Hosiery and Under Garments, No. 108 Bowery, near Grand-st.

New Style Fancy Cassimeres,
at ARNOUX'S, No 521.

NEW STYLE LIGHT CASHMERE VESTINGS,
at Arnoux's, No. 521.

NEW STYLE MARSEILLES,
at Arnoux's. No. 521.

NEW STYLE SPRING VESTINGS,
at Arnoux's, No. 521.

NEW STYLE BONJEAN CASIMERES,
at Arnoux's, No. 521.

ALL THE NEWEST STYLES AND BEST MAKES, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF GOODS for men's wear, at
A. & G. A. ARNOUX'S,
Drapers and Tailors,
NO 521
BROADWAY.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
The immense increase in the demand for these admirable Machines—it has trebled within four months—indicates the reviving prosperity of the country. The prices of our Machines have been greatly reduced.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Gents' Furnishing Goods at Retail.—I. U. SILLECK & CO., corner of Fulton and William sts., offer for sale Tubular, Lace, Napoleon, Scarf and all other fashionable styles of Spring and Summer Neck Ties Stocks, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Suspenders Hosiery, Dress Robes, Traveling Shirts, Plain, Cross plait, French and English Printed Shirts; Alexandre's, Bajou's and Courvoisier's Kid Gloves, &c.
Particular attention bestowed upon their custom Shirt department. Gentlemen ordering Shirts made from measure may rely upon a good fit and well-executed work.

Second-hand Safes
AT GREAT BARGAINS.
Also, a large assortment of the CELEBRATED WILDER PATENT SAFES, at reduced prices, on account of removal. Depôt, No. 122 WATER-ST., near Wall.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
The new Family Sewing Machines, at $50 and $75, are attracting universal attention. In all essential good qualities they are much the best Machines ever offered at a low price. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

MARRIED.

HENDERSON—RALSTON.—At New-Hartford, on Wednesday, March 16, by the Rev. Enoch Huntington JAMES HENDERSON and MARIA RALSTON, both of New-Hartford.

DIED.

CLARK.—In this City, on Thursday morning, March 24, after a short illness, in the 21st year of his age, H. AUGUSTUS, beloved son of Henry E. and Rebecca A. Clark.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Bleecker and West 10th sts., (late Amos st., on Sunday, the 27th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.
☞ Boston and Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

PANTON.—In this City, on Thursday morning, March 24, FRANCES COOPER, daughter of the late Henry H. Panton.
The friends of the family, of her brothers Henry and John A. Panton and her brother-in-law Evert A. Duyckinck are respectfully requested to attend the funeral at St. Thomas' Church, corner of Broadway and Houston-st., on Sunday, the 27th inst., at 4 P. M., without further invitation.

BETHAM.—In this City, on Thursday, March 24, very suddenly, Mrs EMILY BETHAM, in the 41st year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on the northeast corner of East 14th-st. and 4th av., this day, (Saturday,) at 2 o'clock.

MCDERMOTT.—In this City, on Friday, March 25, HENRY MCDERMOTT, native of Londonderry, Ireland, aged 44 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 51 Pearl-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.
☞ Londonderry papers please copy.

SALMON.—In this City, on Friday, March 25 MARGARET, the only child of Michael Ney and Mary Salmon, aged 7 months and 11 days.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from No. 10 Livingston place, this day, (Saturday,) at 3 o'clock P. M. She will be interred in Greenwood.

MCGREGOR.—In this City, on Friday, March 25, SUSY, eldest child of Wm. D. and Susan J. McGregor, aged 5 years, 10 months and 8 days.
The relatives and friends of the family, and those of S. A. McGregor, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, 27th inst., at 12½ o'clock, from No. 766 Greenwich st.

BOONE.—On Friday, March 25, THOMAS G. BOONE, in the 60th year of his age.
The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at No. 130 Carlton av, on Sunday, 27th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

MILES.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, March 25, MARY ANN MILES, aged 19 years, 11 months and 10 days.
Her friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Sunday, 27th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of her father, Thomas Miles, No. 210 Smith, near Baltic st.

WICKS.—On Thursday, March 24, after a short and severe illness, LEMUEL L. WICKS, aged 28 years and 12 days.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, at 11 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 49 South 1st st., Williamsburg. His remains will be taken to Cypress Hills for interment.

REED.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, March 23, of disease of the heart, ELIZA WATSON, daughter of John and Julia Reed, aged 10 years, 10 months and 11 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, March 27, at 1½ o'clock, from the Second Presbyterian Church, South 6th-st., between Erie-st and Jersey av., without further invitation.

SIMONSON.—At Jamaica, L. I., on Wednesday, March 23, JOHN SIMONSON, aged 68 years.
The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, at Jamaica, on Saturday, at 2 o'clock.

GET THE BEST.

COMPLETE AND UNIVERSAL SUCCESS OF
W. S. & C. H. THOMSON'S
CELEBRATED
INDESTRUCTIBLE SKIRTS,
WITH PATENT EYELET FASTENING, WEDGE SLIDE AND WATCH SPRING BUSTLE.

"The perfection of Skirt manufacture."—*Morris & Willis' Home Journal.*
"A complete Eyelet Fastening, tasteful and elegant in effect."—*N. Y. Independent.*
"This Skirt is pronounced faultless."—*N. Y. Evan.*
"Far excelling the best importations."—*Ibid.*
"It deserves all the praise it has received."—*Times.*

A CARD.—The Manufacturers of the "CROWN SKIRTS" beg to state, that the very great favor with which "THE INDESTRUCTIBLE SKIRT" has been received, has made it necessary for them to make unusual exertions to supply the demand, and that they are now running their Manufactory night and day for this purpose, their orders requiring an immense increase in their production, in addition to their usual large production of

THE PICCOLOMINI,
GOSSAMER EXPANSION,

and other popular Styles. To effect this, their contracts are now out for upwards of

50,000 YARDS BRAIDED STEEL PER DAY,

all of which is prepared expressly for them by their own makers and braiders—the very best in America. Having ample proof of the universal popularity of this chef d'œuvre of Skirt Manufacture, THE INDESTRUCTIBLE SKIRT, they intend placing it within the reach of every lady who wishes the most graceful, durable, and, in all respects, the best Skirt ever produced.

P. S.—An invoice of these beautiful Skirts is now being prepared for the Queen of England and the Empress of France.

For sale by the principal Jobbers and Retailers everywhere. Look for our name and trade mark, the Crown, stamped on every Skirt. No others are genuine.
NEW-YORK.

BODY SNATCHERS
AND THE
DISSECTING ROOMS
HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED!
See
SUNDAY COURIER.
PRICE THREE CENTS.
For sale by all the News-agents.
Office of publication, No. 15 Spruce-st.

291. WINDOW SHADES. 291.
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
AND
All goods pertaining to the Upholstery Goods business, are to be found in greater variety and at lower prices—
Where?
291. At KELTY, BROTHERS & LUM, 291.
BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE "OLD DOMINION"
COFFEE AND TEA POTS
Are manufactured under the patent for the United States by ARTEAUR, BURNHAM & GILROY, Philadelphia and are for sale by dealers in housekeeping articles and storekeepers generally. E. P. TORREY, No. 9 Platt-st. trade agent for City of New-York.

CHANDELIERS,
GAS FIXTURES,
Spring styles now opening.
Prices very low.
COLT & WHITTELSEY,
No. 922 Broadway, cor. 21st-st.

CALL AND SEE IT.
PRINCE'S PROTEAN FOUNTAIN PEN will give satisfaction to the most fastidious penman. None use but to approve. All styles of pens, pencils and hard-rubber goods for sale at No. 267 Broadway, opposite the Park.

C. C. C.
COMPOUND COUGH CREAM,
Sold in 15 and 25 cent boxes by all druggists, and who'esale by W. H. TOWERS, Proprietor, No. 258 Broadway.

SPRING WORK IN GARDENS IS COMING On. Go to the BEST PRACTICAL GUIDE—the 18th volume of the *American Agriculturist*, (and "Home Gardener") which gives full details of the various kinds of work to be done from time to time. Nothing equal to it is published in this country. Cost, $1 a year April number (32 double quarto pages) now ready. ORANGE JUDD, Publisher, No. 189 Water-st., (near Fulton-st.,) New-York.

THE BONNER HAT.

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FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE TWO ELEGANT NEW BROWN stone houses Nos. 112 and 114 Madison-avenue, being each nearly 20 feet front by 60 feet deep; five stories high, built in the very best manner, and replete with every convenience, and will be finished ready for occupancy by the 1st day of March next. Terms very accommodating to a responsible party. For further particulars, apply to A. W. FRY, No. 12 Chambers-st., from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., first floor, office No. 1.

TO OWNERS AND BUYERS OF REAL ESTATE BOTH IN THIS CITY AND COUNTRY—W. L. SEYMOUR would offer his services as broker; he would refer parties to his present customers and others for whom he has formerly acted, both in selling and exchanging. Office No. 19 Nassau-st., second floor, Room No. 5.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON BROADWAY FOR SALE.—The well known and very desirable property belonging to the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen No. 237 Broadway, northwest corner of Park-place. The lot is 27 feet 6 inches in width, by 57 feet 8 inches in depth, with a six story building in good order and condition, covering the entire ground. This valuable property is well worth the attention of capitalists. For further particulars inquire of

JAMES BUCHAN, No. 190 Elizabeth-st.
JAS. VAN NORDEN, Exchange Ins. Co., 52 Wall-st.
EDGAR WORRALL, No. 26 Elm-st.
FREEMAN BLOODGOOD, No. 215 Thompson-st.
HENRY A. HURLBUT, No. 65 Broadway.
RICHARD E. MOUNT, No. 359 Pearl-st.
JNO. WIGHT, No. 232 South-st.,
Finance Committee General Soc. Mechanics and Tradesmen.

FACTORY BUILDINGS FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—Adjoining New-Jersey Railroad Dépôt, in the City of New-Brunswick. The front building is 32 feet by 68 deep, three stories high, built of brick and wood. The rear building is 60 feet front by 40 feet deep, all brick, both buildings roofed with tin. Also, a pleasant country residence on the banks of the Raritan River, with the Delaware and Raritan Canal running between the house and river; 1½ miles from the New-Jersey Railroad Dépôt. The house is 45 feet square, two stories high, stables, outbuildings, &c., and about 11 acres of land. Apply by letter to E. A. DARUSSY, New-Brunswick, or to WARREN HARDENBURG, Esq., No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—HALF A MILE FROM THE STEAMboat landing at Lloyd's Neck, on the north shore of Long Island, 300 acres of land, the whole or in parcels. The building sites on its property cannot be surpassed. having water fronts on both north and south sides. The soil is of the best for farming purposes, beautifully wooded, perfectly healthy as a residence, and surrounded by fine fishing grounds. In short, this spot combines every desirable quality, and is approachable in two hours, by daily steamer. Apply to HENRY D. LLOYD, on the premises, or to H. KELSEY, No. 146 West 12th-st., or to E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Pine-st. Terms easy.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—OR WOULD BE EXCHANGED FOR CITY PROPERTY—A two-story and attic house (filled in with brick) and lot, 2½ acres, situate on Cleve road, Staten Island, ¾ of a mile from Factoryville Landing, adjoining Mr. J. J. Kingsford's. House new, 37x40 feet, 15 rooms; contains all modern improvements; hot and cold water supplied by a new ram; bathing stream through the place; barn and carriage-house; also a large garden and plenty of choice fruits. Also, the furniture, carriage, harness, garden tools, &c. Apply to W. YALE, No. 61 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—No. 35 LIVINGston, between Court and Clinton sts.; the three-story, basement, sub-cellar and attic brick house, with water, furnace and gas, painted walls, and in excellent order throughout—lot 23 feet front, 25 feet 2 inches rear, and about 152 feet deep; locality one of the best in Brooklyn, free from all nuisances, central and convenient to all the ferries, railroads, schools, churches, &c. Terms easy. Inquire at No. 76 Barclay-st., New-York.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—FIRST-CLASS three-story brick house No. 91 Lafayette-av., complete with all the modern improvements in perfect order throughout; will be sold a bargain, and on easy terms. Inquire at No. 132 Oxford-st, near the premises. Also, first-class wide English basement house, No. 324 Adelphi-st., near cars to Fulton Ferry; house 18.6x84, lot 100 feet deep, in good condition; only $1,200 cash required. Inquire of J. W. HUMBERT, on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE TWO-STORY and attic brick dwelling house, No. 12 Hamersley-place, 22 by 42 feet, with two-story extension, 10 by 12 feet; lot 22 by 80 feet. The house is in excellent order, with gas throughout, hot and cold baths, water-closets and sewer. Can be seen from 2 to 4 P. M., and will be sold cheap on liberal terms. Apply to H. H. BRUNJES, No. 163 Wall-st.

HOUSE IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The capital three-story and basement brick house No. 72 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn, one block from Fulton-av. cars, being the most healthy and desirable location in Brooklyn; the house is in perfect order, having been occupied by the owner till a few weeks past. Possession immediately. Apply to

C. K. WILLMER, No. 47 Nassau-st., New-York.

MURRAY HILL LOTS FOR SALE—ON Lexington-av., 38th and 39th sts. Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until April 7, at 12 M., for the purchase of the whole or part of nineteen lots of ground on west side of Lexington-av. 38th and 39th sts., belonging to the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church of this City. For terms and conditions apply to JAMES PHYFE, Treasurer, No. 192 Broadway.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR VACANT LOTS IN THE CITY—The first-class, high-stoop brownstone house, full size, No. 129 West 44th st., east of Broadway; the two 3-story brick houses, high-stoop, Nos. 165 and 167 West 37th st.; the three 3-story high-stoop houses Nos. 139, 141 and 143 East 30th-st.; the 4-story brick store and dwelling No. 233 7th-av., near 25th-st. P. B. AMORY, N. 286 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FOUR STORY, HIGHstoop brown-stone fronted house, finely located, No. 134 West 34th-st., second house east of the church, built in the most substantial manner, with modern improvements; hall tiled, &c.; has been finished about nine months; walls and wood work perfectly dry; all in perfect order; size 22 feet 6 inches by 55; lot half the block. Apply on the premises, or of the owner, 150 West 24th-st.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET, IN BROOKLYN—Two new first-class, three story, high-stoop, brownstone, basement, sub-cellar, brick houses, on the southerly side of Nelson-st., between Court and Clinton-sts. The houses have gas throughout; slate, marble mantels, range, &c., and all within ten minutes' walk of Hamilton-av. Ferry. Rent, $400. Apply to N. L. GRISWOLD, No. 91 Front-st.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, the 4 story brown-stone English-basement house No. 24 West 33d-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., newly painted and papered throughout, and in perfect order, with all the modern improvements. For cards of admission and terms, apply to BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL, No. 49 Wall-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE THREE-STORY house and lot, in an excellent neighborhood; the lot is 20x103 feet; house 56 feet deep, and has furnace, gas, wash-trays, dumb-waiter, butler's pantry, &c.; is in most perfect order, and does not require the slightest expense. Will be sold for less than its value, on easy terms. Apply at No. 136 East 13th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

$7,500—FOR SALE—THE TWO BROWNstone, high-stoop houses, in 49th-st., near Lexington-av. The houses are three stories, with basements and cellars, with all the modern improvements. Terms to suit the purchaser. They are the cheapest houses in the City. Apply on the premises, or at No. 153 East 47th-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE CORNER OF MADISON-av. and 35th-st., one new first-class, four-story, brown-stone front house, lot 20 feet 6 inches front, 60 feet deep; black walnut doors on the parlor story, and trimmed through the principal hall with black walnut, with all the modern improvements; built in the best manner. Inquire on the premises, of Mr. RYER.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house No. 7 West 31st-st. The house is 25x68, built in the best manner, and contains all the modern improvements. The location renders it very desirable property. Terms to suit the purchaser. Apply to F. M. HOAG, No. 18 William-st.

FOR SALE AT HOBOKEN—A HANDSOME three-story and basement brick house, with all the modern improvements, situated at No. 18 Bloomfield-place, within five minutes' walk of the ferry. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Apply to JOHN WHITE, Jr., No. 101 Washington-st., Hoboken.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEment stone-front house, on the north side of 38th-st., between the 5th and 6th avs.; contains all the modern improvements, and is in complete order; terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE OR TO LET VERY CHEAP—House No. 150 West 43d st., with all improvements. Price $4,500; rent $650. Also, house No. 98 Hampden-st., Brooklyn, within one block of Fulton-av., 20x60, with water and gas; price $5,000; rent $400. Inquire of H. DAY, 82 Merchants' Exchange, or on the premises.

FOR SALE.—HOUSE NO. 145 EAST 19TH-ST., fourth house west of 3d-av., north side, 4 stories, 17 feet front by 54 feet deep; lot half the block; first-class neighborhood; contains all improvements, furnace, &c., and in perfect order in every respect. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, NO. 97 West 47th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., five stories high, brown-stone front, high stoop, finished throughout in the most perfect manner with all the modern improvement. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VERY DESIRAfour-story brown-stone front house, in Madison-av., above 29th-st., built in the best manner, with all the modern improvements, and in perfect order. Address Box No. 4,615 Post-office.

A THREE-STORY HIGH-BASEMENT house, brown-stone front, with all the modern improvements, on West 31st-st., will be sold cheap. Terms easy. Also several fine houses to let. Inquire of JAMES E. EDWARDS & CO., No. 191 West 23d-st., near 8th-av.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house in 13th-st., near 5th-av., on a full lot, in complete order, with about a dozen choice fruit trees in the yard. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown stone house, No. 51 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., replete with all modern improvements. Price $16,000. $10,000 can remain on mortgage. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A TIP-TOP STORE PROPerty in a thoroughfare, and on one of the best avenues in the City; paying 10 per cent. Price from $6,000 to $10,000. Terms easy. Apply immediately, to J. E. HATCH, No. 375 9th-av., near 33d-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY HOUSE AND lot No. 28 Lamartine place, 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; the house has Croton water to the third story, the premises, from 2 to 5 o'clock.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE NEW houses, situated on the south side of 120th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d av.

FOR SALE—A SMALL THREE-STORY DWELLing-house, complete with every modern improvement. Terms easy. To be seen from 12 to 4 o'clock daily. Location No. 161 East 19th-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A BLOCK OF forty lots on the north side of 58th-st., and south side of 59th-st., between 10th and 11th avs. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW, FIRST-CLASS MEDIum stone houses, well located, corner of 94-av. and 18th-st.; all modern improvements. Apply on the premises, or corner of 18th st. and Avenue B.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS 4-story brown stone house and lot, located in the best part of the City, above Madison-square, and near 5th-av., finished in the best manner, with every modern improvement; lot 25x100; house 25x60, near completion; modern improvements; will be sold at a bargain, or will take a smaller house in the vicinity of new and in fine order; will be sold at a bargain, or will take a smaller house in the vicinity of new and in fine order; or will take a smaller house well located further down town, or in Brooklyn, in part pay. Address H., Box No. 1,798 Post-office.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED. A house pleasantly situated on the highest and best-drained ground in the City; 4-story, high-stoop, 20x50, lot 20 by half block, corner lot, containing all the modern improvements; or the open grounds of the Blind Institute, No. 1 Boorman-place, 33d-st., between 8th and 9th avs. P. BOORMAN, furnished, $15,000. Inquire of WM. L. TAYLOR, corner Wall and Pearl sts.

CENTRAL PARK.—MESSRS. BLEECKER, SON & CO. are to sell at the Exchange, Wall-st., at 12 o'clock, on TUESDAY, the 29th inst., 52 lots, fronting on the 5th-av. and 91st, 104th, 105th, 106th, 108th, and 113th sts. More than 40 of them are opposite and close by the Park. The ten-lot parcel which faces the Park cannot be surpassed by any on the 5th av. Maps, with particulars can be obtained at BLEECKER'S office, 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—THE HIGH-STOOP, FOUR STORY house No. 23 West 32d-st.; this block is paved with the English pavement, and entirely built up with first-class houses; the house is exceedingly well built, has all the modern improvements, and in perfect order. For further information inquire on the premises, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. Terms easy.

FOR SALE CHEAP—NOS. 130 AND 132 GREENE-st., brick houses, with gas and water, all in complete order; lots 100 feet deep; price $6,000 and $6,250; two-thirds on mortgage for a term of years. Apply to Mr. DOBBS, painter, No. 619 Houston-st., or GEO. RUSSEY, No. 50 William-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A NICE TWOstory cottage, in good order; contains two parlors, two basements, four bedrooms, and under-cellars; has gas throughout; is in a respectable neighborhood, near the City Hall; price, $2,800; part can remain. Inquire on the premises, No. 188 Schermerhorn-st.

TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET.—FOR SALE AT a sacrifice, if sold by the 1st of April next, the three-story house No. 165 West 26th-st., near 8th-av., in the best of order, possession May 1. Terms easy. Apply to J. PECARE, No. 422 Broome-st.

WESTERN LAND WANTED, IN EXCHANGE for stores, with dwellings over them, situated on 33d and 34th sts. The land must be well located and desirable. To any parties who who will pay some cash, a fine trade will be offered. Apply to W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st, Room No. 5.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THOSE DESIRABLE THREEstory and basement high-stoop houses in Mansfield-place, a beautiful location, in a row of 22, finished in the best manner, with all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises, No. 12 West 51st-st., near 8th-av.

AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY ENGLISH basement house, brown-stone front, with all modern improvements, on West 23d-st., will be sold very low. Terms easy. Inquire of JAS. R. EDWARDS & CO., No. 191 West 23d-st., near 8th-av.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE in Williamsburgh, within 7 minutes' walk from South 10th-st. Ferry, in a good neighborhood; will be sold low for cash. Apply at No. 47 5th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 70 FRANKLIN-st.; lot 25 by 100; house three stories, near Broadway; a choice location for business. Apply to JOHN S. KELSO, No. 62 William st.

TO CARPET DEALERS.—TO EXCHANGE for Carpets and Oil-cloths, two lots, 25x100 feet each, in West Flushing, between the Race Course and Railroad Dépôt. Address or apply to S. A. MANN, 108 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FINE LARGE brick dwelling No. 58 7th-st; rent, $900. Apply to ABRAHAM BELL'S SONS, No. 28 Park-row.

TO LET.

ROOMS TO RENT,
WITH STEAM POWER,
At Nos. 131 and 133 Mercer-st.
Apply to E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Broome-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A CONVENIENT 3 story house between Broadway and 6th-av., on 43d-st., No. 74, in good order, containing all the improvements, including gas fixtures; house 21 feet 6 inches by 50 feet; desirable location; brown-stone front. Also, for sale, two desirable brown-stone houses between 5th-av. and Broadway, Nos. 32 and 34 West 31st-st. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A VERY SUPERIOR HOUSE, FURnished, containing gas, baths, &c.; it is large, and for beauty, as well as of situation and grounds, is second to none. Any gentleman wishing such a place, and who will take the trouble to go and look at it, will have his expectations fully realized. It is situated in Stamford, and near several churches. Inquire of the owner, corner of Broad and Bedford sts.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, A very convenient medium size house, No. 42 12th-st., between the 6th and 7th avs., in perfect order, containing all the water conveniences, range and gas, including chandeliers, large yard, and location very desirable. Apply on the premises, or to the owner, C. SMITH, (Smith & Lawrence,) No. 157 Duane-st.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN—CAPItal three-story and basement brick house, No. 72 Lafayette-av., within one block of Fulton-av., being the most healthy and desirable location in Brooklyn. House is in perfect order, having been just vacated by the owner. Possession immediately. Apply to W. MACKEY, No. 93 Fulton av., Brooklyn.

TO LET—HOUSE AND STORE NO. 210 William-st.; the store and basement is 100 feet by 22, with thirty bedrooms, occupied for seven years as a lagerbier saloon. House and store No. 204 William-st.; the second and third floors, 100 by 36 feet, with offices, &c., in house No. 118 Nassau-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 76 Nassau-st.

BROADWAY LEASE FOR SALE—WITH store fixtures and stock of goods, toilet articles and fancy goods, No. 305 Broadway, corner of Duane st. This is an old-established business of over 12 years standing. A small farm up the North River, and within a short distance of the City, might be taken in part payment.
WM. ELY CHILSON, No. 305 Broadway.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A HANDsome 4-story brown-stone front, the centre house of row fronting on Carroll Park; will be put in good order for a good tenant. If closed, the house next door, exactly similar, can be seen. Inquire of HOYT BROTHERS, Nos. 28 and 30 Spruce-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND COMMODIOUS house No. 463 Broome-street, near and west of Broadway, containing 14 rooms, with all the modern improvements, suitable for a boarding house. Would be let for business purposes. Situation cannot be surpassed. Apply at No. 469 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY—The cottage No. 134 Vanderbilt-av., close to Clinton-av. and Myrtle-av. cars; 13 rooms, with large yard stocked with fruit and flowers. Rent, including gas fixtures and heater, $450.
C. H. OLIVER, No. 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET—BROWN-STONE HOUSES; THE FIRST-class houses Nos. 46 and 48 West 16th-st, between 5th and 6th avs.; houses 20x65x100, 4-story, high basement and sub-cellar; rent $1,500. For cards of admission, apply at our office.
DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 9 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE FOUR-STORY, BROWN stone, English-basement house No. 16 Livingston-place, fronting Stuyvesant-square, and containing all the modern improvements. Rent $1,000. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO GROCERS.—TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS store (just finished) No. 178 9th-av., with large windows and doors, having rolling iron shutters; store 80 ft. deep. Connected with the store are large vaults under the side walk. Terms easy. Inquire of JAS. N. WELLS, No. 167 9th-av. Possession immediately.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE STORE NO. 13 Thames-st., corner of Trinity-place. The store and lofts will be let separately if required. The building is 20 by 70 feet, five stories high and constructed in the best manner. Inquire of J. R. PETERS or H. J. OVERMANN, No. 43 Broad-st.

TO LET—A HOUSE AT NO. 91 WEST TWENTYthird-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; the house has all the modern improvements, bath, gas and chandeliers; the house will be put in good order, if necessary, for May 1 rent $750. Inquire at No. 98 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

SCHOOL-ROOMS TO LET—IN THE BIBLE House, Astor-place, a suite of rooms well adapted for the purpose and occupied for the last six years by a first-class school. Offices to let in the same building, which are very desirable. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, in the Bible House, entrance on 4th-av.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE, SMALL, THREEstory house, in good order, having bath, water-closets, gas, &c., No. 151 West 30th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Can be seen from 1 to 2 P. M. Rent $600. Apply to M. SMITH, No. 173 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—THE SMALL BROWN-STONE FRONT English-basement house No. 210 East 20th-st., containing every convenience for a small family. Rent, $600. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—THE NEW GENTEEL THREE-STORY brick house, 20x50 feet, with all the modern improvements, No. 36 West 45th-st., between 6th and 6th avs.; or the same would be sold; possession immediately. Apply to CLEMENT DISOSWAY, No. 5 Beekman-st.

TO LET—THE BRICK BUILDING, STORE AND lofts, No. 41 Harrison-st. Superior location for provision or commission business. Apply to WHITE & VAN VLIET, at the mail house on the corner of Bathurst and West sts.

TO LET—FURNISHED—A TWO-STORY DOUBLE house, with ten rooms, with fruit and ornamental trees, pleasantly situated at Sing Sing. Address M. L. COBE, Sing Sing.

TO LET—FROM THE 1ST MAY, PART OF THE house No. 93 Henry-st., with joint use of basement with other occupant. Apply on the premises, from 2 to 5 P. M.

TO LET—A LARGE BROWN-STONE HOUSE IN Lexington-av., second door south of 41st-st. Rent, $500. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE TWO-STORY AND attic brick house No. 732 Greenwich-st., with gas and Croton included, also bath-room. Apply to DICKERSON, WHITEMORE & REED, No. 245 Water-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—NO. 45 East 31st-st., between 4th and Madison avs.; possession given middle of April. Rent $100 a month in advance.

TO LET—THREE HIGH-STOOP HOUSES, NOS. 155, 159 and 161 East 19th st., containing the modern conveniences. Rent $750. Apply to THOMAS MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FIRST-CLASS 4-story house, 37 feet front, with stable attached, No. 109 West 16th-st., all in complete repair. Apply to J. H. GIFFING, No. 5 Tryon-row, from 1 to 2 P. M.

TO LET—THE FINE COMMODIOUS HOUSE NO. 42 Clinton-place, corner University-place. Can be seen daily from 4 to 6 P. M. J. H. BROWER & CO., No. 45 South-st.

TO LET—SOME OF THE BEST OFFICES IN THE Park Bank Building; also, the 4-story house No. 68 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st. Apply at the Bank, No. 9 Beekman-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—A SUITE OF OFFICES SECOND FLOOR of the Times Building. Immediate possession can be given. Apply at the office of the *Times*.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE DOUBLE house No. 66 Hammond-st.
The 3-story house No. 26 Perry-st.
The 3-story brick house (modern) No. 97 East 27th-st.
The 3-story brick house (modern) No. 151 East 50th-st.
The 4-story (modern) house No. 109 East 27th-st.
The 3-story brick house No. 296 West 14th-st.
The 3-story brick house No. 859 Broadway.
The 4-story English basement No. 153 West 24th-st.
Four lots on Broadway and 55th-st.
The store No. 7 William-st.; also, offices on second and third floors.
The small 3 story brick house No. 143½ East 47th-st.
The 4-story store, &c., known as the "Gramercy," 20th-st. and 3d-av.
The four houses and eight lots of ground 1st-av. and 57th-st.
And other property. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE THREE NEW, model English basement houses now finishing on the north side of 19th-st., between 9th and 10th avs. They are built with all the modern improvements—rear stairways hot and cold water to fourth stories, ventilators, furnaces, front and rear vaults, mirrors; and contain, in addition to laundry, kitchen, reception and dining-rooms, three parlors and seven large and small bedrooms, finished in the best manner, and will be rented to good tenants on reasonable terms. For particulars apply at No. 58 Broadway, up stairs.

TO LEASE—THE UPPER PART OF THE FIVE story white marble building, No. 555 Broadway. The first loft is 200x25 feet. The others are divided into a front and rear building with an entrance both from Broadway and Mercer-st., and a hoistway on Mercer-st. It has been occupied for the last six years by Mr. Waterbury's Cabinet Furniture Ware-rooms. For further information apply to WM. TAYLOR, No. 555 Broadway, or to JOHN TAYLOR, No. 385 Broadway.

$175—$200, $225, $250—TO RENT—OR FOR SALE.—Elegant and commodious cottage houses, with 7, 8, 9, 11 rooms respectively, with four lots each, at Kew-York, accessible by Broadway, Fulton av. and Long Island cars. Will sell lots and build houses of any plan desired, on easy payments. For plans, buildings, &c., apply to CHARLES R. MILLER, No 15 William-st., Room No. 4.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A TWO-STORY and attic frame dwelling, with a two-story rear addition, No. 50 Sands-st.; contains eleven rooms, besides basement, kitchen, wash-room, and under cellar; gas and fixtures throughout; abundance of pears, grapes, and other fruits. Apply on the premises. Rent, $550 per annum.

TO LET—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY—A small pretty parlor and bedroom on first floor, and two rooms in basement; trees and flower garden in front. Rent, about $15 to a small neat family. Apply at No. 457 4th-av., or of Mr. BALL, No. 333 Broadway, in Music Store.

BROADWAY STORE TO LEASE.—THE liberal store and basement No. 1,076 Broadway, customer boot and shoe business preferred. A person doing first class work in the above business would be well located. Apply to EDMUND HURRY, No. 68 William-st., or at Prior's drug-store, corner 31st-st. and Broadway.

TO LET—TO A SMALL RESPECTABLE FAMILY, the lower part of a neat cottage, No. 63 Downing-st., near Varick, consisting of two parlors, with sliding doors and painted walls, tea-room on the same floor, one attic bedroom and basement, with half the cellar; gas chandeliers. To be seen from 10 to 5 o'clock. Rent $330.

$400—TO LET TO A SMALL GENTEEL FAMIily, in a first class brick house, the parlors and next floor above, and front basement, with all the modern improvements, hot and cold water, bath-room, washrooms, gas, &c. No. 66 35th-st., first house west of Broadway. Possession given immediately.

TO LET—HOUSES NOS. 78 AND 80 WEST 27th-st.—Three stories high, basement and sub cellar; modern conveniences with hot air furnace and gas-fixtures throughout. Apply at No. 289 Broadway, Office No. 37, from 1 to 5 o'clock.

RESTAURANT.—THE RESTAURANT CONnected with Patten's Hotel, corner of Warren and Greenwich sts., will be let to a competent and responsible party, on reasonable terms. For particulars, apply at the Hotel.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE TWO-STORY and attic brick building, No. 253 Atlantic-st., also, frame building, Atlantic-st., new and in perfect order, low to good tenants. Inquire of M. HONDLOW, No. 9 Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.

TO LET—THREE DWELLING HOUSES NOS. 118, 120 and 122 Charlton-st., each three stories and basements. Well furnished, with all the modern improvements. Rent for each $550. Inquire of MARTIN WATERS, No. 10 St. Luke's place, in Leroy-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE ROOM, 25x130 FEET ON first floor, Broadway, near Niolo's, will be rented for the month of April only. Price $150. Suitable for a sales or exhibition-room. Inquire at No. 490 Broadway.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, A very convenient medium size house, No. 42 12th-st., between the 6th and 7th avs., in perfect order, containing all the water conveniences, range and gas, including chandeliers, large yard, and location very desirable. Apply on the premises, or to the owner, C. SMITH, (Smith & Lawrence,) No. 157 Duane-st.

TO LET—TWO LARGE ENGLISH BASEMENT houses, Nos. 80 and 84 East 15th-st., between Irving Place and 3d-av. Apply to THOMAS MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR NOT—THE MARBLE house No. 152 5th-av., adjoining the corner of 18th-st. Apply to T. F. JACKSON, Architect, No. 229 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE John J. Palmer, in Westchester, about 1½ miles from the Harlem Railroad station at Williams' Bridge, and within an hour's travel from the City. The cars run to Williams' Bridge station about ten times a day. There are 63 acres of land, large orchard, vegetable garden and flower garden. The house is 80 feet square, surrounded by a wide piazza, and contains 13 bedrooms, drawing-room, parlor, library, dining-room, dairy, bath-room, kitchen, laundry, wine cellar, store-room, &c., &c.; hot and cold water on the first floor; and is situated on one of the highest points in Westchester County, commanding a fine view of Long Island Sound and the adjacent country. There are also a stone coach house and stable, sheds, a gardener's cottage, and ice house, filled with ice from a pond on the premises. The house is well furnished throughout, which will be sold separately if desired. For terms, apply to HENRY PALMER, Executor, No. 25 Wall-st., rear building.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—THE ADVERtiser offers for sale or exchange, his residence, situated in the village of Yonkers. Its location is not excelled by any in the place, being within ten minutes' walk of either dépôt and the view of the river unsurpassed. The house is 40x43, built in the Italian style, two-story extension, and is supplied with hot-air furnace, bath-room, hot and cold water, gas, &c. The other improvements consist of carriage-house, stable, poultry-house, double greenhouse, well filled with choice plants,) and Summer-house. The grounds are well stocked with choice shrubbery and fruit, and are in perfect order. For further particulars, apply to W. H. ARTHUR, No. 39 Nassau-st., and 56 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH NORWALK, CONN., about three minutes' walk from New-York and New-Haven Dépôt, a beautiful country residence of three acres of ground, tastefully laid out in garden, orchard and well-grown, large, ornamental shade-trees, with an abundant variety of choice fruit; the house is large, two stories and commodious—in first-rate order; good barn, stables, coach-house, henery, &c., &c. The property overlooks Long Island Sound and surrounding country. Would be sold cheap, either furnished or unfurnished, if applied for before April 15. Apply on the premises to, or address, Mr. R. HUTTON.

FOR SALE—PRICE $4,000—A PLEASANT COUNtry residence in the village of Athens, on the Hudson River. The mansion and out-houses are all new. The house stands on an elevation commanding a pleasant view of the river and surrounding country, distant from the City 116 miles. A fine garden, abundance of flowers, and a number of fruit trees, adorn the premises. Apply to J. VAN LOON, No. 382 1st-av., corner of 23d-st., or to Captain J. A. EMMONS, corner of Harrison and West sts.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A NINE TWO-STORY and basement House, with three acres of land, situated 2½ miles from Hoboken ferry; house containing nine rooms, piazza all around, fine imported fruit trees, and as fine and desirable a location for health and view as any in the vicinity of New-York. For terms, apply to Mr. H. COURVOISIER, No. 30 Cortlandt-st., or at his residence at West Hoboken, or to the proprietor, Three Pigeons' Hotel, New-Durham, Hackensack Plank-road.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIdence with four to five acres, located in Westchester County, 1½ miles south of Yonkers, on the Albany post-road; the house is large and new, surrounded by fine shade-trees and the necessary out-buildings for a gentleman's residence; access by hack from Yonkers dépôt. Inquire of J. ODELL, near the premises, for BRUCE, FARNUM & ODELL, No. 6 Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE CHEAP—IN MOUNT VERNON, Westchester County, N. Y., a neat cottage-house, with one-fourth of an acre of ground; nine finished rooms in all; front and back high basements; walls all painted; size of house 32x32 feet, deep basement, one-story and attic high; out-houses, &c.; about three minutes' walk from the railroad station. Inquire of J. D. ACKERMAN, corner of Bowery and 2d-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT STAMFORD, CONN.—TWO minutes' walk from the dépôt, a desirable cottage residence furnished in the best manner, with marble mantels, grates and gas, with half an acre of ground laid out in vegetable garden, with fruit and shade-trees, good barn well of water, &c., &c. For further particulars, inquire of M. A. PICOT, No. 62 Maiden-lane, N. Y., or on the premises.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA, THE STONE MANSION overlooking the Bay, nearly opposite to the ferry foot of 86th-st. The site is healthy; good water; seven acres of ground; abundance of pears, peaches, grapes, asparagus, &c. In fine, every thing that belongs to a first-class suburban villa. Access to the city at all hours by steamboat and cars; time, 40 minutes. For terms, apply at No. 155 Water-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS, ONE MILE south of dépôt on the Post Road, a neat, well arranged two-story cottage, in good order, containing furnace, hot and cold water; stable, and wagon-house attached; about one acre of land, well stocked with choice fruit and shade trees; three cisterns with good supply of water. Price $4,700. Apply to A. T. GOURLIE on the premises, or at No. 5 Hanover st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET, ON STATEN ISLAND.—A very desirable country seat at Castleton, Staten Island, one mile from Port Richmond, containing 10 acres of land. The house is a cottage villa, 23 by 42, and extension 22 by 23, and good basement and cellar. Grounds well laid out with fruit and ornamental trees; good garden, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., 3 Metropolitan Bank.

TO LET—A SMALL COTTAGE ON THE HUDSON River, about 30 feet square, one and a half stories high, containing five rooms; within a few minutes' walk of railroad dépôt and steamboat landing, and about two and a half hours' ride from the City. Rent, $100. Address Box No. 197 Poughkeepsie Post office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT RAVENSWOOD and Astoria, L. I., several fine buildings pleasantly located on and near the river, with gardens and every convenience for genteel families. Apply to J. V. H. LAWRENCE, No. 327 Broadway. Also, some property to exchange.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY residence in Greenwich, Conn; building and ground (one acre) in fine order, and near the dépôt. Will be sold cheap, or let, with or without a portion of the furniture. Apply to Mr. TIERS, No. 43 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIdence, pleasantly situated in South Yonkers, furnished or unfurnished. For particulars, inquire of W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st., room No. 5, or at KINGSHIMER'S Real Estate Office, No. 325 4th-av.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LET—THE RESIDENCE OF THE SUBscriber at New-Rochelle, Westchester County; furnished throughout; mansion is large, and contains all the conveniences of a city house, water furnace, dumb-waiter and dairy; is filled in with brick, making it a desirable place for occupancy for Winter or Summer; piazza on two sides, 40 feet long each; situation is elevated and commands views of Long Island Sound and Palisades on North River; but ¾ of a mile from New-Haven Railroad Dépôt and steamboat landing; churches of five different denominations in the vicinity, and several excellent schools, both female and male; carriage-house is large, and stable will accommodate six horses; garden about two acres, well stocked, and fine asparagus beds. The carriage and horses will be sold, if desired, including a pair of Shetland ponies, harness and wagon complete, with pole and shafts. Ponies have been used by children for two years. Possession given when desired. Apply to T. A. RONALDS, on the premises, or to E. P. DAVIS, No. 53 Walker-st., New-York.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT FOR RENT.—Will be leased for one or more years, a beautiful residence in the village of Flushing, L. I. The dwelling is a large two-story double house, with a wing attached. The grounds are ample and richly ornamented, comprising over six acres, with large gardens, lawns, &c.; a good barn, carriage-house, work-shop, hennery, icehouse, and, in fact, all the surroundings of a first-class private residence. The furniture will be sold with the place, and possession given when wanted. With best of schools, churches and society, and easy access to the City, this offers a rare opportunity to a gentleman of leisure or business. For further particulars, inquire of J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 7 Wall-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A DESIRABLE residence for a genteel family, replete with every convenience, furnace, water, bath, range, laundry, gas throughout, &c., all in perfect order. About one acre of ground, beautifully situated, commanding a splendid view of the river and palisades, abundance of fruit and shade trees, splendid garden; all necessary out-buildings, barn and carriage-house, w

AUCTION SALES.

C. B. SPICER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

HAGGERTY & COMPANY will sell on MONDAY, March 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

The finely-polished, brown-stone, four story, high stoop, basement and sub cellar house, 22 feet 11½ inches, more or less, by 33 feet, with two-story library extension; lot 98 feet 9 inches, (or half the block,) No. 35 West 36th st., north side, between 5th and 6th avs., MURRAY HILL.

The house was two years in being built, under the daily and constant inspection of the owner. All the carpenter's and finishing work was done by days' work of the choicest quality of material and in profusion, under the foremanship of Anthony Gilleck, house-joiner. No. 199 West 31st-st. Architect, Gage Insalee, 5th-av. and 19th-st. The brown stone work was done by Messrs. Russell & Gillies; iron work by Geo. R. Jackson & Co; mason work done by Milton Roof; plumbing, in which there was upwards of 6 000 pounds Le Roy's extra heavy pipe, all done by days' work, by Colin Lightbody, No. 152 West 31st; jets and faucets by the Sherry Faucet Company of Norwich, Conn.; J. & S. Bissecks, agent, 4th-av. a large half-barrel brick drain, properly trapped, from rear to main sewer in the street; wash-basins; butlers' pantry; all the grates set with plaster of Paris; flue in front pier, to admit air to the furnace for register; all the painting done by days' work; cellar concreted in cement, then stone-bone paved, with 23,000 bricks laid on the edge, and then grouted with cement, seven feet in the clear; plastered; vault in front flagged; galvanised smoke flue for furnace, two inches in the clear from work, filled in solid with plaster of Paris; all the floor registers throughout the house in the same by Harvey & Co., Broadway and 33d-st.; Barrow's with heater for register, to connect or shut off at once: all the floors, front and rear, and around the filled in with cement and plaster of Paris, excluding roaches, and mica, from floor to floor; large register and larder (ventilated to coping of house) in back area, under finely polished, blue stone steps back piazza, with inch thick hammered glass risers, set in white lead and putty, admitting light without 100 feet of block tin pipe leading to laundry, basement floor, and butler's pantries; parlor floor, where water may be drawn at any hour, day or night, free from the 60-gallon boiler; speaking-tube from kitchen to front area for cook to answer beggars, peddlers, &c., as well as butcher, grocer, milkman, baker, &c.; large pantries and dumb-waiter; store-room; deafening and wall, all plaster of Paris, ventilated to roof of house; basement hall and front basement wainscoted with solid oak, rubbed with seven coats of Judd's raw linseed oil; front basement room 24 feet by 14 feet 6 inches, 9 feet in the clear, windows to floor; open area to coping; pier glass 83x30, set in oak; walls and ceiling, seven coats of oil paint, by David Gillespie, 4th-av.; large pantries, wash-rooms, closets, rest for extension table leaves; the fore and aft hall partition of brick from cellar to third story floor; back stairway from basement to attic; principal flight of stairs solid oak. Enamelled vestibule door glasses lace pattern 18x60, and 2 sash half-sliding door 24x72, by Sharp & Sicel; hall mirror 100x50; front parlor pier mirror 118x28; two mantle mirrors 113x61; 2 sliding-door mirrors 90x26 each; back parlor mirror 85x65, in all 8 mirrors, 4 of which are on large clear white Brandon marble slabs, supported by finely burnished gilt brackets, which can be washed the same as gt t china ware; marble tiling by J. McCann, 6th-av. and 55th-st.; 9 marble mantles, all the sliding doors run on 6-in. patent sheaves made to order; front glass all the way up of two lights to each window, and rear glass, kitchen, back area; 16 light skylight, and all the glass front and rear throughout the house of Roosevelt & Sons' ¾ inch best English plate glass; sash cord made to order of finest hackled Italian hemp by Messrs. Thursby, of Williamsburgh; all the balls, library-room, back piazza, (which is inclosed,) and the entire basement floor, excepting the front basement room, (which is selected narrow clear white pine plank,) are laid with 6 years' seasoned 2¼ inch Georgia pine, bought from Taylor & Hitch, in 1856, and rubbed with seven coats raw linseed oil; all the floors throughout, excepting those of Georgia pine, are of clear selected narrow white pine tongued and grooved plank, and blind-nailed throughout the house. All the base-boards, backs and elbows in the rooms, pantries and closets daubed into the brick-work of main walls. The roof floor is of selected white pine tongued and grooved plank, blind-nailed. The roof, which has had seven coats oil paint, is of one cross gable plate charcoal tin, turned entirely over the walls under the coping; also the cooper for gutters and leaders, (which was used as being the best adapted for durability, being finished in every respects like a first-class store,) was bought of Messrs. Phelps, Dodge & Co. The front basement window guards are heavily anchored in the mason work, (and not screwed on to the window frames as invariably the case.) The rear basement door and windows are of heavy iron, built on a frame and anchored in the walls. The parlor and second story rear have inside ornamental heavy iron shutters on heavy iron frames, are anchored in walls, and built as for banks. All the anchoring for iron work done in cement. All the window frames, front and rear solidly cemented, tops, bottoms and sides. Double set of registers. 17 in all from furnace; also, 24 registers for ventilation; panelled closets and pantries throughout the house ventilated; clothes-closets with large cedar drawers; 57 outlets for gas fixtures, 1 to illuminate a large handsomely stained glass sash dome.

All the knobs of the 59 dovetailed cabinet-made drawers in the house have a bolt through the wood, with a nut on the inner end, all the bolts of the front and vestibule doors, also double doors on the parlor floors, were made to order and come down low enough, with counter-sunk sliding thumb piece, to catch or open without the necessity of reaching up. The 20 large brass heavy gilt plated hinges on parlor floor were made to order by Billings, Mercer-st; silver-plated astral bolt, top and bottom, with lock, cost $32, for sliding doors, was made to order.

All the shelving of pantries, closets, &c., are on rebated (called by carpenters rabbited) cleets, so as to take out at pleasure for cleaning, &c.

Bedding rooms, finished with cedar and black walnut, are secured in the second-story hall to shut off the gas at will; also, one to raise or lower the dome sash for ventilation of hall; also, attachment in front and back bedrooms, second-story, to shut of gas in servants' bedrooms; water closets, finished in cedar, speaking-tubes, whistles, bells, &c., &c. The spandrel panel of front door, plate piece from balcony to one piece and brown stone, 14 feet 8 inches by 2 feet 7 inches; ground laid with polished Maione stone, diamond pattern, on solid masonry in cement five feet below the cellar; also, front coping wall the same.

Excavations for front stoop built to the same depth as cellar walls and at the same time.

Flagging of hammered blue-stone, platform six to eight inches thick, four pieces, in one course; curb stone one piece, 22 feet and — inches long, all laid in 2 feet of gravel and cement by Loomis & Phelps.

The whole constituting, in the strictest sense, a first-class house, and cost $36 600. Title perfect, having been examined by Stephen Cambreling, Esq., and Messrs. Barney, Humphrey & Butler. One half the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage, the balance on April 20, when the deed will be delivered. The house can be seen at any time between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., by card of admission from the auctioneers, where maps showing the plan of each floor can be had.

ALSO,

The lot of ground on the westerly side of 5th-av., beginning at a point 75 feet south of the southerly line of 36th st., running southerly and parallel with 5th-av. 20 feet, and thence westerly and parallel with 36th-st. 100 feet, thence northerly and parallel with 5th-av. 25 feet, and thence easterly and parallel with 36th-st. 100 feet to the point or place of beginning; the same being 25 feet front by 100 feet deep.

Terms, 10 per cent. cash balance on delivery of the deed on the 20th day of April.

ALSO,

The three story brick front house and lot with the rear building thereon, 25 feet by half the block, known as No. 56 West 20th-st., on the southerly side, together with the right to use the wall of the five-story brick dwelling-house adjoining as a party wall. One-half the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.

Each of the above parcels of property will be *bona fide* sold to the highest bidder.

Maps can be had at the office of the auctioneer.

ALSO,

The thoroughly built and finely finished four-story (brown-stone front) English basement house, 18 feet 8 inches by 54 feet, lot 98 feet 9 inches, (or half the block, No. 195 West 12d st., south side; it is pleasantly located in an excellent neighborhood; has all the modern improvements, Harvey's furnace; walls throughout the house painted in four coats, kitchen and cellar finished in oil, mantels and grates; plumbing done by Alfred Wilson, Hudson-st; and is in all respects in perfect order. Half the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.

The house can be seen from 10 o'clock A. M., until 4 o'clock P. M., by cards of admission from the auctioneers. Information be had at the office of the auctioneer.

FRED'K H. LEDS, Auctioneer; sale-room No. 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL

at the sale-room No. 23 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, rosewood marble-top etageres, sofas, lounges, wardrobes, dressing-table, rosewood marble-top hall stands, rosewood suites in crimson brocatelle, Aubusson carpets, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, mahogany dining-tables, library presses and stands, lace window curtains and cornices, Brussels stair carpets, stair rods, comforters and blankets, 2 painted glass cases, with sliding doors; extension dining tables, office table, dining-room chairs, pier mirrors and bases, 2 extra large pier mirrors, 14x66; oval and chimney glasses, in green reps. Also, at 12 o'clock, a mocking bird, a very fine singer; also, a robin, a good singer, and a pet bird. Sale without reserve. At 12 o'clock, 1 fine rosewood 6¾ octave piano, by one of our first City makers fashionable style and superior tone and finish; 1 rosewood do. grand action piano, sold to close an estate.

ADRIAN H. MULLER Auctioneer.

18 VERY DESIRABLE LOTS AND GORES

—On 56th st., near Central Park, ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell, at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 30, 1859 at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, 11 valuable lots on the northerly side of 56th-st., commencing 100 feet east of 10th-av. Also, 7 gore lots on the southerly side of 56th st., commencing 100 feet west of Broadway. 70 per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For maps and further particulars, apply to the auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 10 1-2

o'clock, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., by virtue of a chattel mortgage, the entire furniture of a four-story house, consisting of Brussels three ply and ingrain carpets; mahogany parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture; feather beds and bedding, pier and mantel mirrors, oil-paintings and engravings, curtains, cornices, &c. Call early the attention of housekeepers and others.

E. JENNINGS, Jr., Attorney for Mortgagee.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

MONDAY, MARCH 28, AT 10 O'CLOCK

M., precisely, at No. 8 Joralemon, near Furman-st., Brooklyn. Mahogany and walnut parlor and chamber furniture of the best manufacture and in excellent order; pier glass, hair mattress, carpets, oil-cloth, crockery, cutlery, cook-stove and kitchen furniture. Catalogues at the salesrooms.

PHILIP H. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE—POSTPONED ON ACCOUNT

OF THE STORM.—The sale of carriages, harness, stock and materials of shop at No. 616 Broadway, postponed on account of the storm on FRIDAY, 25th, will take place on MONDAY, 28th inst., at 11 o'clock, without regard to weather.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EIGHTY-FIRST-STREET LOTS.—A. J.

BLEECKER, SON & CO will sell, on TUESDAY, March 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, on 81st st., 9 lots, south side, 125 feet east 10th av., 25x102-2 each. 50 per cent can remain. Maps at No. 7 Broad-st.

J. D. HOLBROOK, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, AT 10 1-2 O'CLOCK, AT NO.

— Greenpoint, plat of roses, fruit and ornamental trees, evergreens, &c., from Wm. Wilson, 14th-st., and G, East Astoria L. I.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—TAKE

notice, that I JOHN GOULD, assignee of David G. Dyer and Samuel M. Weeks, composing the late firm of Dyer & Weekes, will sell at public auction, by adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer, at the Merchants' Exchange, on the 8th day of April, at 12 o'clock noon, all the assets and effects of said late firm in my hands as assignee, consisting of notes, judgments, claims in suit and book accounts. Terms cash. JOHN GOULD, Assignee of Dyer & Weekes.

AUCTION SALES.

E. F. WELLS, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF

CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE—On MONDAY, March 28, 1859, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at store No. 232 Pearl-st

A large and general assortment in the above line suitable for City and country trade. Terms and conditions made known on morning of sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER Auctioneer.

STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION,

On SATURDAY, March 26,

At 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange,

BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATOR TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

75 shares Bank of Commerce, $100 each.
24 shares New-Orleans Canal and Banking Co., $100 each.
7 shares Commercial Bank of New-Orleans, $100 each.
60 shares Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Co., $100 each.
16 shares American Life Insurance and Trust Co., N. Y.
40 shares Long Island Fire Insurance Co., Brooklyn, $50 each.
24 shares North American Fire Insurance Co., N. Y., $50 each
8 shares Howard Fire Insurance Co., N. Y., $50 each.
20 shares Jefferson Fire Insurance Co., N. Y., $30 each.
1 certificate for $2,000 5 p. c. Stock State of Pennsylvania, issue 1840.
1 for $275 41-100 p. c. Stock State of Pennsyl'a, issue 1846.
1 for $1,000 5 p. c. Stock State of Indiana.
1 for $360 75 p. c. Stock State of Indiana.
1 for $1,000 5 p. c. Canal Stock State of Indiana.
1 for $500 5 p. c. Canal Stock State of Indiana.
1 for $1,500 preferred 5 p. c. Canal Stock State of Indiana.
1 for $4,400 pre erred 5 p. c. Canal Stock State of Indiana.
1 for $760 pref special 5 p. c. Canal Stock State of Indiana.
1 for $200 Wabash and Erie Canal 6 p. c. Loan, Indiana.

CLARKSON N POTTER, Administrator.
(For account of whom it may concern.)

40 shares St. Mark's Fire Insurance Co., $25 each.

Regular Stock sales every WADNESDAY and SATURDAY. Real Estate sales on any day required.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT AUCTION ON

BROADWAY, WEST WASHINGTON-PLACE, WILLIAM, HOUSTON, THIRTY-SIXTH AND ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH STREETS, NEW-YORK AND HAMILTON AVENUES AND NELSON-STREET, BROOKLYN.—E. H LUDLOW & CO. will sell at public auction on WEDNESDAY, March 30, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants Exchange:

BROADWAY—The valuable lot with the store No. 205 Broadway, near Fulton-st. 24 ft, 16.10x100 feet.

Also,

HOUSTON-STREET—Valuable two-story and attic brick house and lot No. 647 Houston-st. Lot 21.6x75 feet.

Also,

WILLIAM-STREET—The valuable store No. 100.

Also,

ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH-STREET—Seven valuable lots near 4th-av.

Also,

WEST THIRTY-SIXTH-STREET—No. 109—valuable three-story house.

Also,

WEST WASHINGTON-PLACE—The elegant two-story and attic brick house and lot No 6 near the square.

Also,

HAMILTON-AVENUE AND NELSON-STREET, BROOKLYN—Northeast corner.

Maps and full particulars at the auctioneer's office No. 14 Pine st.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer—Office No. 220 Broadway.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT AUCTION NO-

TICE.—The large sale of all the elegant rosewood, satinwood, oak and mahogany furniture, ornaments, carpets, oil-cloths, &c., contained in the large five story private residence No. 12 University-place, near Washington-square, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) March 26, at 10½ A. M. precisely.

The following is a partial description of the goods contained in the house, viz:

In the basement are suites of oak dining-room furniture complete, together with all the kitchen utensils and elegant China dinner and tea sets, ivory cutlery, silver ware, cut-glass, &c., belonging to the family.

In the parlors are velvet carpets and rugs, and three rosewood parlor suites, centre and side tables, corner and wall etageres, lace window drapery, pier glasses, China vases, bronze figures, clocks, ornaments, paintings, engravings, lady's secretary, work tables, easy chairs, bookcases, gas fixtures, one rosewood 7-octave piano, stool and cover, &c.

In the chambers are a fine assortment of carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, stands, couches, chairs, carpets, cribs, enamelled chamber suites, sofas, ten curled-hair mattresses, blankets, beds and bedding, and a fine variety of desirable goods too numerous to mention.

Catalogues at the house only.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AVENUE A, ELEVENTH-AVENUE AND

88TH ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 29, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

ELEVENTH-AVENUE.—Four Lots on the easterly side of 11th-av., commencing on the southeast corner of 88th st., each 25 feet 6 inches by 100.

EIGHTY-EIGHTH-STREET.—Eleven Lots on the southerly side of 88th-st., adjoining the above on the rear, each 25 feet by 102 feet 2 inches. On the lots on 88th st. is a two-story modern built frame cottage, well finished, with marble mantles, grates, sliding doors in parlors, &c. Kitchen and cellar under the house. Verandah all around the house. There is also a frame stable suitable for two horses and carriage, wash house and hen house. Also, a well of water near the house.

AVENUE A.—Three lots on the westerly side of Avenue A., commencing on the northwest corner of 76th-st., each 25x100.

Terms at sale. For maps, &c., apply to the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall st.

WELLINGTON A. CARTER, Auctioneer—Store No. 52 Cortlandt st

HORSES, WAGONS, ROCKAWAYS, HAR-

NESS—Auction WEDNESDAY, March 30, at 11 o'clock—Bazaar No 31 Crosby-st., corner Grand. Several valuable horses, with assortment top buggies, rockaways, sulkies and other wagons, carts, harness, saddlery, whips, &c. Catalogues on Tuesday at bazaar or auction store.

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PINE-STREET.—Regular auction Sale at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sales THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PATENT FOR SALE.—WOLVIN'S VENTI-

LATED VAULT AND PLATFORM LIGHT is now offered for sale, as the owner is not a mechanic. It possesses the following advantages over all other lights now used:

First—It admits a larger quantity of light and more equally diffuses it in the vault beneath. The surface is 25 per cent. more of glass than any light now used.

Second—The glass is stronger and less liable to break, deriving its great strength from the peculiar style of its setting, for which a patent has been obtained.

Third—The ventilator is upon a new principle of construction and carries off the vapors and exhalations which make vaults so damp and unhealthy, and frequently unfit for use, rendering them perfectly dry and suitable for the storage and exhibition of goods on sale; not only adapted for vaults, but roofs of buildings, sidelights and decks of ships.

Fourth—Its cost is about one-third of the lights now in use. Apply to R. R. WARNER, No. 125 Worth-st.

THE ADVERTISER WOULD LIKE TO

meet with a steady, industrious young or middle-aged gentleman, (single preferred,) competent to assist in the management of a rented first-class Northern summer resort, to which is attached a large and beautiful farm, and who would lend the owner and employer twelve or fifteen hundred dollars, and receive a liberal remuneration for the use of the money and his own services for one or more years. The situation will be a very pleasant and desirable one, as the party can have the superintendance of the agricultural department should his taste and inclinations lead him to prefer it. Unexceptionable references given and required. Address HOTEL, Box No. 118 *Times* Office, New-York.

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ONE STEAMER 220 feet long by 30 feet beam.
ONE STEAMER 248 feet long by 32 feet beam.
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ONE SEA GOING SCREW-STEAMER, about 600 tons burden.
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the State, premises consisting of a foundry, machine, blacksmith and boiler shops with tools, patterns, lathes and planes, all new and in good condition, particularly well adapted to all kinds of boat and engine work, and a general jobbing business. Also, several fine rooms with power suitable for any manufacturing business, either wood or iron, with an amount of good docking. The premises are in the city of Buffalo, and will be rented in whole or in part to suit customers. Address E. & B. HOLMES, Buffalo.

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on Broadway, containing about 70 rooms, having a good run of home and foreign customers; well advertised in the South and the West Incies; now almost full and doing a good business; price reasonable; reason for selling desirous of retiring from business. Apply at No. 705 Broadway, fourth story, room No. 3.

$10 000 general partner, by an experienced and accomplished mechanic already established, for the manufacture of saws, agricultural implements, springs, &c. A good opportunity for capitalists. References of the highest class given and required. Address Box No. 3,930 Post-office.

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lished 12 years.)—The good-will and fixtures of the "Excelsior," No. 43 Nassau-st. one of the best bar, oyster and dining saloons in the City is now offered cheap for cash, the owner having other business which requires his whole attention. Agents need not apply. Call or address C. T. WEEKES, Jr., as above.

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cine business, with $2.000 in cash; no others need answer, as this is an old established agency and a good chance to make money. Address H. K., Box No. 165 *Times* Office, with real name and residence.

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Issue Letters of Credit and Circular Notes for travelers, available in all the cities of the United States, Canada, the West India Islands, &c., similar to those in such extensive use in Europe.

THE STOCKHOLDERS AND CREDIT-

ORS of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, Eastern Division, are hereby notified that at a meeting of the Trustees named in the Agreement of Dec. 15, 1858, duly held at their office No. 88 Wall-st. March 18, 1859, the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Agreement of Dec. 15, 1858, has been subscribed by only a portion of the parties whose signatures thereto are essential, in order to carry into effect the primary and main purposes contemplated thereby; and

Whereas, It is important to determine at an early day whether such primary and main purposes of said Agreement can or can not be consummated; therefore, it is

Resolved, By the Trustees, pursuant to the authority given by the Tenth Article of said Agreement, that from and after the FIRST DAY OF MAY NEXT, the right of any and of all parts to subscribe to said Agreement of Dec. 15, 1858, or any of the provisions thereof, cease and terminate, except upon and with the unanimous consent of said Trustees, as provided in the said Tenth Article thereof.

Resolved further, That the Trustees will, on or after the first day of May next, determine whether or not said Agreement of Dec. 15, 1858, has been subscribed by the parties essential to give effect to, and to consummate its primary and main purposes as therein declared.

Resolved furt er, That the Trustees publish a notice of the above Preamble and Resolutions, in accordance with the Seventeenth Article of said Agreement.

Resolved further, That the Trustees will, unitedly and carefully, use all fair and honorable efforts to procure, before the FIRST DAY OF MAY NEXT, the signatures of parties necessary to consummate and carry into effect the primary and main purposes of said Agreement, believing, as they do, that the consummation of said purposes, as therein declared, is essential to secure and protect the interests of the Creditors and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, Eastern Division, and to prevent a foreclosure of the mortgages on the corporate property and franchises of that Company.

For further and additional information, apply at the offices of the Company, at Cincinnati, and No. 88 Wall-st, New-York,—Dated, March 18 1859 (Signed)

mh23-2aw6wW&S* WM. H. ASPINWALL, Chair'n.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DI-

rectors of the Union Bank held at their Banking House on the 25th of March, inst., Henry Colt, Esq., Vice-President, in the chair, Edward Arthur was elected a Director in said Bank. On motion, the Board resolved to elect a President to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Frederick Deming, Esq., whereupon Edward H Arthur was nominated and unanimously elected to that office. James M. Lewis was nominated and was unanimously elected Cashier, in place of E. H. Arthur, promoted. H. COIT,
Vice-President.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTH-

ern INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.—TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 25, 1859.—The Stockholders of this Corporation are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year will be held on WEDNESDAY, April 27, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of the Company, in the City of Toledo, Ohio.

WM. WALCOTT, Secretary pro tem.

NOTICE—THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE

Eight Per Cent. Second Mortgage Bonds of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, due on the 1st day of March, 1859, at the office of the Republic, will be paid on the 4th day of April next, on presentation at the Ocean Bank in the City of New-York.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, Mortgagee in Possession
La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN

Election for six Directors of the American, Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, from 12 to 2 o'clock P. M. JOHN P. YELVERTON, President.

ISAAC C. LEA, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1859.

DIVIDEND—OFFICE OF THE HARLEM GAS-

LIGHT COMPANY, NO. 80 NASSAU-STREET.—New-York, March 19, 1859.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Three and a Half (3½) per Cent., payable on and after the 28th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 24th until the 28th inst. HENRY P. McGOWN, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY.—No 48 Wall-st., (Bank of New-York Building,) New-York, March 1, 1859.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., payable to the stockholders on demand. JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

OFFICE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 21, 1859.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIR-

TEEN Directors of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., (Tontine Buildings,) on MONDAY, the 4th April next. The polls will open at 12 o'clock M. and close at 2 P. M.
JOSEPH F. JOY, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY

OF NEW-JERSEY, MARCH 21, 1859.—The Board of Directors have, this day, declared a Dividend of 10 Per Cent. out of the net earnings of the year, payable to the stockholders in full stock, on and after the 21 proximo. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. till April 2. C. M. MILLIGAN, Secretary.

BULL'S HEAD BANK DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-

Annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. is this day declared, payab e on and after April 1st proximo.

The Transfer books are closed till that date

J. H. ELDREDGE, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, March 25, 1859.

ELECTION.—COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE

Company, No. 10 Wall-st., New-York, March 21, 1859. The annual election for Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, 4th of April next. The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. JOHN C. BERGH, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Apply at the office of the

GERMANIA FIRE INS. COMPANY,
No. 5 Beekman-st.

ELECTION.—PARK FIRE INSURANCE COM-

PANY, NO. 237 BROADWAY, CORNER PARK-PLACE—NEW-YORK, March 19, 1859.—The annual election for Forty-five Directors of this Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, April 4 next. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK—NEW-YORK,

March 18, 1859.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking-house on TUESDAY, April 5, ensuing. The poll will remain open from 12 M to 1 P. M. S. M. KISSAM, Cashier.

P. W. GALLAUDET, NOTE BROKER, NO. 64

Wall-st., New-York.—Particular attention given to the sale of hardware, fancy and dry goods business paper. Collections made in any part of the United States.

MONEY TO LOAN UPON ALL KINDS OF

Securities Bonds and Stocks negotiated. Real Estate bought and for sale. STAATS & FLINT,
No. 16 Nassau st, Rooms Nos. 7 and 8.

$3.000—FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS,

at 7 per cent, on a first-class improved farm in the Central part of this State, unincumbered. Address NEW-YORKER, Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

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made by JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., No. 40 Wall st.

BILLS £1 UPWARDS ON UNION BANK,

London, and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 82 Broadway.

DUBUQUE CITY 10 PER CENT. BONDS

for sale by MORSE & WOLFF, No. 41 William-st.

INSURANCE.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.

CASH CAPITAL, $250,000; ASSETS, $300,000.

This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

All losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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CHAS. B. SWORDS,	J. H. RANSOM,
JOHN PENFOLD,	GEO. A. TOWNSEND,
JOHN COMPTON,	DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,
D. HENRY SAIGAT,	U. J. SMITH,
JOSEPH LAWRENCE,	ALFRED WILLIS,
LEONARD S. SUAREZ,	SYLVESTER L. H. WARD,
SILAS BRONSON,	ALVA E. LAING,
A. R. ENO,	ROBERT M. BRUCE,
JOHN WATSON,	J. S. BOYD,
JOSEPH W. CORLIES,	A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE,
SAMUEL WILLETS,	LAWRENCE TURNURE,
S. T. NICOLL,	PENRYS. LEVERICH,
GEO. GRISWOLD, Jr.	J. H. HOLCOMB.
	HUGH LAING, President.

JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

THE

GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Have removed to

No. 48 Wall-st., Bank of New-York Building.

SAMPSON MOORE, President,

JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

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GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

BY THE UNITED STATES MAIL LINE,

5TH APRIL, 1859!

Through *vid* Panama Railroad to California.

The United States Mail Steamship Company will dispatch on TUESDAY, April 5, at 2 P. M., the double-engine steamship

ILLINOIS,

Capt. JOHN MCGOWAN,

to connect at Panama with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's favorite steamship

JOHN L. STEPHENS,

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By this line ONLY are passengers sure of avoiding detention on the Isthmus, and consequent exposure of health and heavy extra expenses.

An extra steamship is always kept at Panama to guard against accidents.

For passage, apply by letter, or personally, to
I. W. RAYMOND, No. 177 West-st.,
corner of Warren st., New-York.

CLIPPER OF SATURDAY, APRIL 2.
ROSS, FALCONER & CO.'S LINE
FOR
SAN FRANCISCO.
The Extreme Clipper Ship
VIKING,
WINSOR, Master, is now loading at
Pier No. 19 East River, foot of Maiden lane,
AND WILL HAVE DISPATCH AS ABOVE.

The ventilation of this ship is now such as to insure the perfect delivery of her cargo, and having made her three passages to San Francisco in 123, 114 and 108 days, makes her the most desirable ship now loading.

INSURES AT THE LOWEST RATES. Favorable engagements can be made by early application to
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THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAM-

SHIP WESER,

J. H. GAETJEN, Commander,

Will sail, positively,

SATURDAY, April 2, at 12 M.,

For BREMEN, *vid* SOUTHAMPTON,

taking passengers for

London, Havre, Southampton, and Bremen,

at the following rates:

First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $50.

For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, REUTGEN & REICHELT,
No.

LAW REPORTS.

Trial of James Stephens for the Murder of his Wife by Poison—The Judge's Charge to the Jury.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before the Hon. Judge Roosevelt.

Mr. Ashmead addressed the Jury for the defence in the forenoon, yesterday. After the morning recess Mr. Chauncey Shaffer replied for the prosecution in a most vigorous and masterly speech. The Court-room was crowded to suffocation, lawyers and doctors being plentifully interspersed with the other more prominent parties. Shortly before 4 o'clock Judge Roosevelt commenced the following charge to the Jury. It occupied nearly [illegible]

After a protracted trial, [illegible] of nearly [illegible] days' duration, involving [illegible] of [illegible] and elaborate discussion of the evidence, [illegible] not deem it proper, as it certainly is not necessary, that the Court should still further task your patience by any very extended remarks. I shall confine myself therefore to a very brief outline. The prisoner is charged with the crime of murder, committed, it is alleged, about a year and a half ago, to wit, September, 1857, on the person of his own wife, by violence, or in an outburst of angry passion, or the slow, stealthy and deliberate administration, under color of food or medicine, of [illegible] (I take no notice of the laudanum) of one of the most virulent poisons known in nature. I need not say to you, gentlemen, that such a charge, involving the [illegible] turpitude and cruelty almost surpassing belief, must be supported either by the clearest direct evidence proof, or by a mass of circumstantial evidence, all tending to one result, and so consistent as to [illegible] of life and death are, by law in your hands, and yours exclusively. In analyzing evidence, gentlemen, especially where it is merely or mainly circumstantial, I have always found a great advantage in keeping steadily in view the two particulars of time and place. Chronology and geography, it has been well said, are the eyes of history. To begin, then, with the first date and place of any importance in this transaction: In the year 1848 or 1849, or about that period—the precise year is not material—there was a respectable family of the name of Bell living in one of the interior northern counties of Ireland, settled mostly—I mention the circumstance as accounting for one of the features of the case—by persons of Scotch and English extraction. It consisted of the father; a maiden sister, of about thirty-six years of age; two daughters, one about sixteen, the other about eleven; a younger son, and it may be some other children. Into this family the defendant, then a young man of only two or three and twenty, and possessing, as we have a right to infer from the evidence, an unexceptionable character, was introduced as a suitor. Why he selected the aunt of thirty-six in preference to the niece of sixteen, is unexplained. All we know is that he did so—that his choice was ratified by its object, and that the wedding, or at least its essential preliminaries, took place under the brother's roof, and seemingly, and I think I may say, actually, with the brother's approbation. Instead of the usual bridal tour—usual at least among Americans—the happy couple—for nothing is shown to indicate that they were not then happy—emigrated from the County of Cavan, a not unusual occurrence, to the City of New-York. Here we find them comfortably and we may infer, happily, established, occupying, although not very spacious, the entire third floor of the brick house, known as No. 165 East Twenty seventh-street, divided into a sitting-room, ha[illegible], two bedrooms and a kitchen—the dimensions of the whole together being about twenty-three feet square. And here in an evil hour—evil for both parties, as its consequences, in any view of them, most painfully demonstrate—they invited the elder of their absent nieces to pay them a visit. She had then become an attractive young woman of eighteen. With her father's concurrence, and accompanied by two friends, she undertook the voyage, arriving in New-York the day after her aunt had given birth to an infant daughter, and of course in the midst of the [illegible] which such an event was calculated to impart to both the parents. Her reception, we may presume, from the known attributes of the Irish character, was cordial and affectionate. One of the only two bedrooms at their command was assigned for her use; and, with commendable delicacy, that room was selected which alone opened upon the hall, and had no direct communication with the other or with the parlor. Here she remained for a considerable time, learning—she went daily to an establishment for that purpose—the trade of a dressmaker. Having at length attained sufficient skill in the use of the needle, she procured a situation as dressmaker in a private family living on the Fifth-avenue, not very far distant from her aunt's residence. On one occasion, while residing at that place—she continued, it will be remembered, to reside there about three years—Stephens, while the family were out of town for the Summer, paid her a visit, bringing a bottle of wine with him. To gratify his curiosity she took her uncle through the establishment, showing him the splendid furniture, and pointing out to him, among the other chambers, her own comfortable apartment. While so engaged, her uncle, she says, seized her and attempted an act of violence to her person, the consummation of which her threatened screams alone prevented. Is this statement true? No eyes saw the act except her own and the prisoner's. Her subsequent silence on the subject of the alleged outrage has afforded matter of severe criticism. It is for you to judge of her explanation. She says the prisoner expressed great regret for the hasty indignity, and threatened, if she disclosed it, to separate from her aunt and break up the family. His penitence and his threats combined—although not quite reconcilable with each other—sealed her lips. But why, only six months after, did she return, even with the safeguard of her aunt's presence, to sleep under the roof of the man, although her uncle, who had so lately demorstrated his unfitness to be trusted? This first exceptionable occurrence, it will be remembered, if the testimony is to be relied on, took place about the month of September, 1856. Shortly afterwards the younger sister, then still in Ireland, being in bad health, was recommended, it seems, to take a sea voyage. Correspondence accordingly ensued, and the invalid was invited by her uncle and aunt to make them a visit, to return, after a year's absence, to her native home. She (that is, Fanny Bell, the younger sister,) arrived here, a girl of eighteen, in March or April, 1857, about six months after the occurrence alluded to, and about six months before her aunt's death. She—I mean Fanny Bell—went immediately to her aunt's house. It was natural that her sister Sophia should join her, or be there to receive her. They could be company for each other, and (a consideration which, with their probably very limited means, was not to be disregarded) they could, as two sisters well might, occupy the same room and the same bed. Their father, too, little imagining such a scene as this trial presents, and having entire confidence, it would seem, in the defendant's prudence and integrity, had instructed them to be guided in all things by their uncle's advice. Under the same roof also was their infant cousin, their aunt's bright and petted only child. The prisoner himself has demonstrated in the face of the Court and Jury the existence and probable force of that attraction. Whether these circumstances are sufficient or not to account satisfactorily for Sophia Bell's return to her uncle's house, notwithstanding the alleged outrage, it will be for you to determine. Assuming, for the present, that this first offence was attempted, was regretted, and was forgiven—all of which you are to judge of—we may pass on to the next incident of importance which the testimony discloses. You will bear in mind that both sisters, although they went out to work as dressmakers, were now, in the Spring of 1857, living with their aunt, contributing, as we may presume, one or both of them, to the expenses of the house during the six months (an important era) immediately preceding her death. Towards the close of that period, in the month of August, an altercation, it is alleged, (it is the next incident in order,) took place in the parlor, between Stephens and his wife, about the funeral of a friend. Stephens dressed himself to attend it. His wife wished to accompany him. He refused to wait for her. Words passed, and he, it is said, struck her a blow in the face, upon which she exclaimed that he was a murderer, or that he was murdering her. The door of the room, at the time, was not quite closed, and both the sisters were standing outside. On hearing the noise and the blow they entered and saw their aunt with a handkerchief held to her eye. She wished them not to speak of what had taken place. Such is their version of the second material incident bearing on the question of motive. The prisoner's counsel contend that the whole is a mere fiction, and undoubtedly there is some strong testimony which it is difficult to reconcile with the absolute truth of the statement. The existence of the black eye was subsequently perceived, it is true, by other witnesses, but others again did not observe it. The probabilities of the case may be that a blow was given, but that its results were not so visible as to be noticed by a casual observer. In this way only, if at all, can the testimony be reconciled. It may be proper here to add, as an established rule of evidence, that where testimony, seemingly, can be reconciled, perjury is not to be presumed. In addition to the outrage referred to, one of the sisters swears that about the same period, although I do not understand her to speak of the same occasion, she heard the prisoner say he wished her aunt dead, or out of the way. Indeed, according to the accounts of both the sisters, contradicted strongly by other witnesses, he made no secret, at this time, of his unkind feelings towards her, treating her with much roughness and disrespect, both in word and manner, while he evinced, as some of his later expressions would seem to prove, a marked partiality toward one of the nieces. He dwelt particularly, they say, upon the unfortunate disparity in the age of himself and wife, she then being about forty-six, while he was only thirty-two. When he accompanied her, which, however, he often refused to do, it was a source of annoyance to him that the world should say she looked old enough to be his mother. On the other hand, however, the prisoner has shown by numerous witnesses that the kindest relations subsisted between himself and his wife, and that to her dying moments she addressed him in terms of tenderness and endearment. But, assuming on this point, all the evidence on the part of the prosecution in its main outlines to be true, it is far from sufficient, by itself, to make out a case of contemplated murder. Spleen, and disappointment, and jealousy, and ill-humor may exist without the remotest approach to a murderous intent. Even a blow in the face, if with the hand merely, scandalous and unmanly as it may be on the part of the perpetrator where the woman is the object, and especially if that woman be a wife, is no evidence, or, if any, very slight of a design to kill. There occurred, however, simultaneously, or about simultaneously with this transaction, the most important incident which the testimony has disclosed. Mr. Flynn, a druggist, residing in the Second avenue within a very short distance of the prisoner's home, whose place the prisoner had for several years been in the habit of visiting, swears that about six weeks [illegible] Mrs. Stephens died, he [illegible] of half [illegible] in the case of [illegible] The quantity of the same material. A few days afterwards, explained, would add terrible significance to the previous outrage, if that outrage, as the prosecution contend, was actually perpetrated by the prisoner. You will, therefore, give to the evidence—somewhat contradictory as it seems to be—in relation to the alleged blow inflicted upon the deceased, the most careful consideration. Whether you find the blow to have been inflicted or not, or whether you find it to have been a comparatively slight or a more severe one, the inquiry will still have to be answered, (the most contradictory testimony of James Hanna I shall momentarily consider,) what induced the purchase and repeated purchase by the prisoner, at the times referred to, of so large a quantity, or any quantity, of a known deadly poison, and to what purpose was it to be, and was it, in fact applied? We find the wife of the prisoner, on or about the 6th of September, within a few weeks or days after the purchase, complaining, though very slightly, of [illegible] of the stomach. Her husband, contrary to her wishes, sent for a physician. The physician, after two attendances, deeming the matter of little consequence, discontinued his visits, and at the end of a year and a half, so slight had been the impression made upon his mind, was unable to recollect the symptoms of his patient. In ten or eleven days, however, the case assumed a serious form, and another doctor was sent for. This was five days only, I think, before the patient's death. He found the patient suffering from pain in the pit of the stomach, and vomiting and great debility. His visits, nevertheless, after three short attendances, of only a few minutes each, by direction of the prisoner, it is said, were discontinued, and in thirty-six to forty hours thereafter his late patient was a corpse. Her death took place at about two o'clock on the morning of the 23d September, 1857, being the eighteenth day from the commencement of her illness, if we count from the first visit of Dr. Cadmus, on the 6th of that month. You have heard detailed by three or more witnesses the burning thirst and other symptoms which exhibited themselves during [illegible] period, and especially on the Sunday, Monday and Tuesday preceding its termination. You have also heard from the lips of some of the most distinguished members of the medical profession—all agreeing in the main features of their testimony—what are the effects exhibited before death where arsenic has been taken in poisonous quantities, and which of those effects are peculiar to that one cause. On these statements, weighing them deliberately, it will be for you to determine, as one of the steps to your ultimate conclusion, whether the symptoms in the case before you were, in point of fact, the same substantially as those attendant on arsenious poisoning. Should the comparison, after the most careful study of every particular, still leave any doubt on the mind, you will then have the right, and it will be your duty, to look to another, and perhaps the most wonderful feature in this most remarkable case. Post-mortem examinations, as generally understood, are dissections of the body made within a few hours, or, at furthest, days after the death. In the instance of Mrs. Stephens, a whole year had elapsed. She died on the 23d of September, 1857, and was exhumed on the 23d of September, 1858. This long period of interment, so fatal in ordinary cases to both observation and experiment, has furnished, it is said, one of the strongest links in the chain of evidence to establish the fact that the arsenious poison, howsoever and by whomsoever administered, was the true cause of the death in question. The body was in a state of preservation to be accounted for, say the chemists, by the known action of arsenic, and yielded, under the operation of probably the most perfect and careful analysis ever conducted by scientific men, a sufficient quantity of the poison to demonstrate that arsenic had been taken into the system before death, and that death resulted from it. I need not go over these admirable experiments, which so wonderfully illustrate the powers of science and do so much honor to Dr. Doremus and his associates. They have been almost repeated by description in the course of the trial, and must be fresh in your recollection. It will be for you to consider them candidly, and to give them, as on a question of life and death, all the weight to which, in your deliberate judgment, making due allowance for possible error, they shall seem entitled. Should you come to the conclusion that these evidences thus elicited from the dead body, taken in connection with the symptoms displayed in the living, establish beyond a reasonable doubt that the deceased died of the effects of arsenic, your next inquiry will be (and it is absolutely free from difficulty by whom and with what intent) was the poison administered. I shall not stop to consider a suggestion, slightly indicated in some of the statements of the defendant's witnesses, that the blood nieces of the wife were the authors of her death. No conceivable motive existed, or has been assigned for such an act on their part; and the implied charge may be placed, I think, rather to the account of a spirit of partisanship (of which there have been indications on both sides) than to a spirit of candor. Dismissing that suggestion—a suggestion rather calculated to injure than to advance the cause of the prisoner—I shall now call your attention for a few moments to the position on this point taken by the counsel for the people. The prisoner's wife, you will recollect, was confessedly fourteen years older than himself. Although fair and robust, she had lost one of the great elements of female beauty: her teeth, as is but too common an occurrence in this climate, had been the victims of premature decay; and her disposition, whatever it may have been originally—if the character given by the prisoner's sister is to be relied on—had, for at least two years past, assumed a complaining type. Her niece, on the other hand, who was in constant habits of intimacy with the prisoner's family, was young, and had just attained the age of womanhood. That niece has been before you on the witness-stand. You have had ocular evidence of her personal appearance, whether attractive or otherwise, and of its probable influence, if any, upon the mind of the prisoner. In an unguarded moment—giving to the transaction its mildest construction—he showed its actual influence, if her testimony is correct, in an unlawful attempt during his wife's lifetime, the particulars of which have been given, and need not again be repeated. And in a month after his wife's death—the barrier to a new union being removed—according to the same testimony, he made formal and urgent proposals of marriage, which, being rejected, were followed by a second unsuccessful attempt upon her person, and at last by a scandalous anonymous letter, addressed to a rival suitor, to prevent the consummation of a pending engagement, destructive of his hopes. This letter you will probably regard as of great importance in determining the state of the writer's mind at the time it was conceived, and as reflecting back with much significancy upon an anterior period of his life, if written by the prisoner. Its authorship, therefore, becomes a matter to be carefully inquired into. On this point, you will recollect, one of the Miss Bells swears that she is acquainted with the prisoner's hand, and that the writing is his. In a civil suit this evidence, unless contradicted, would be sufficient to establish the fact. In a case of life and death, however, unless fortified by other circumstances, the mere evidence of such handwriting might well be distrusted. But we have the additional fact testified to by Mr. Flynn that the prisoner came to him with a letter inclosed in an envelope, requesting him to write the address; that he did so, and that the envelope produced by the witness Cardwell is the identical paper. Cardwell then testifies that the letter so addressed was handed to him by a boy, and that it is the same now in Court. Neither of these witnesses being impeached, their testimony, if believed, would seem, even without the aid of Miss Bell's, to fix the authorship upon the prisoner. What, then, does the writing of such a coarse, illiterate, anonymous production indicate? There can be, it would seem, but one answer—disappointed passion and thirst for revenge; and a striking confirmation, more or less complete, of the narrative of his conduct given by the Misses Bell. I have assumed thus far that the evidence given by Flynn of the purchase by the prisoner of arsenic on two occasions shortly before his wife's illness remains uncontradicted and unexplained. This assumption must now be modified if not reversed. Mr. and Mrs. Hanna, the brother-in-law and sister of the prisoner, and I think their two daughters also, testify in effect that the poison was purchased for, and actually applied to, the ordinary purpose of destroying vermin; and that it was so used, not on the premises of the prisoner, but on those of his sister's family. This testimony, as you will remember, has been criticised with much severity. It no doubt requires to be closely scrutinized, but it is not necessarily to be discredited. It presents the spectacle of a married sister, with all the members of her immediate family in her behalf struggling—and, if supported by a conscious sense of truth, justly struggling—to save a brother from an ignominious death. Such a case calls for much indulgence on the one hand and for considerable drawbacks on the other. We have the highest authority for saying, "What will not a man give in exchange for his life?" And it will be for you, gentlemen, to say whether in the present instance life has or has not been sought to be purchased at the expense of truth. If you come to the conclusion that the poison testified by Mr. Flynn to have been sold to the prisoner, on the two occasions referred to, shortly before the illness of the deceased, was, in fact, sold to Hanna, (the prisoner being only present at the purchase,) and that it was, in fact, applied by Hanna to the destruction of vermin, and not to the destruction of the prisoner's wife, then one of the main, though perhaps not essential, proofs of the charge against him will have been overthrown. Still, however, the oft-repeated inquiry will remain: how came arsenic to be found (if it really was found) in the body of the deceased a year after its interment? If arsenic, as the men of science say, be not a constituent of the human frame, either before or after death, by what agency was it in this instance infused into every part of the system? The two physicians, Drs Cadmus and Iremonger, who successively for a few days attended the deceased, swear, in effect, that there was no arsenic in their prescriptions. These, therefore, by whomsoever administered—unless we suppose some unexplained accident—could not have been the cause. As to the food and drinks—the latter so incessantly called for—they appear to have been given to the deceased by the prisoner and his sister and his nieces indiscriminately. There was ample opportunity, if so disposed, to infuse arsenic into them by either, or by two or more of them combined. It is for you to weigh the respective probabilities. Why, it has been asked, did the prisoner, if desirous of preserving his wife's life, not send for a physician? Or, rather, why did he, at the most critical moment, direct—if such was the fact—a discontinuance of the medical visits? I confess to you, gentlemen, that with no little desire to be charitable, I have found some difficulty in answering this question. It may have been "his poverty, not his will, consented." But why not make at least an effort? Why, with the terrible sufferings of his wife before him—the mother, too, of his only child—sufferings sufficient to excite the sympathy of the coldest, and to prompt the most indolent to exertion—why did he not go (I had almost said rush) to the physician, and beg, if he could not buy, him to come to her relief. The act might have been ineffectual, but it would at least have been demonstrative of kindness and hope. Instead of that, the prisoner, through one of his witnesses, tells us that, yielding to his wife's entreaty, he retired to an adjoining room, went to bed, and did not return till the lapse of five or six hours, at the moment the sufferer was drawing her last breath before dissolution. The prisoner at the time, gentlemen, if what he recollected, was not a giddy, thoughtless youth. He was a man thirty-two years of age—a father, a member of the church, a teacher in one of its Sunday schools. What, then, it may be asked, could such conduct, under such circumstances, indicate? Does it indicate merely apathy and indifference? Or does it indicate, with other circumstances, a transfer of the husband's affections from his wife to another object. In this connection it must be observed that the defendant himself has proved by his own witnesses a very striking intimacy, both before and after the death, between himself and his niece; an intimacy which, in an anonymous letter, he was willing to insinuate had reached [illegible] reached, the point of actual criminality. As to the province, however, gentlemen, (it being [illegible] case,) to determine the meaning of that letter in the light of the surrounding circumstances, and to ascertain with that aid the inferences legitimately to be drawn from it; and as its bearing upon the questions in issue is deemed to be of controlling importance, reflecting its shadows back upon the dark night of the 6th of September, I shall detain you a few moments by laying before you more at large its several contents. It was addressed, you will recollect—I mean the envelope—to Mr. Samuel Cardwell, the supposed suitor of the lady:

Mr Dear Fre:—I send to you one or to Lines to Let you know that I was informed that you are Keeping company with a young woman whose name is Bell I want to Let you Know some of her good Behavier I was Brought on a trial on her uncel concerning of her and him and he Refused to tell any thing until we Put the Booke in his hand and then he would not spake until there some witness against him and he had to answer for himself I went where she lived in fifth avenue and the Lady told me about her which if not very good. I would not Like to spak for some tim Longer and you can ask her youreelf and then you can judge for yourself or ask her how she spent her nights when her ant was in the country or when her ant and her sister was at the excursion the man that went to the dore and herd them in the bed and she got up and Put a clought on the dore this was all aworne Before me and I now Put you on your gard for you may hear it your self you can go to that Lady and she will tell you she knows how she spent new yeres morning when I went in to her uncals and seen him and her in bed she knows what she was doing and she was in church that right and went out and fainted and she sent in for her uncel and he went after them to his house I know what I herd and seen you can ask her and then you can judge for yourself it is a wonder she could have the face to Pass herself off on any man she must think the are verry Blind theese are only a few things of what is against her her good uncel and her will Be Brought where the will have to tell the truth and that very soon Let you Be very wise and you can find it all out for us I Live I will make a example of him and her for I never knew to grater villings than they were and his wife alive and I am told a very nice woman for the uncel was fraskel and she was not Better for she knew it was wrong i will say no more now But I may soon meet you and I shall you some more about her Little none.

dont be a foole for I ame sure she could not pass herself on you.

Good By I am your friend when he was asked to clear himself in the Present of five he could not do it for there was ten or many witnesses against him.

Yo will soon here more.

If, then, gentlemen, you find that the deceased died of the effects of arsenic, that the poison was not given to or taken by her through mistake or accident, that it was administered designedly by some person attending on her, that there is no reasonable ground for attributing the deed to any other person than the prisoner, you will still have to consider whether the case against him, calmly viewed in all its bearings, is so clear as to admit of an unhesitating verdict of conviction. Hesitation, in capital cases, as you well know, is the property of the accused. A lurking, anxious impression of possible innocence, should such impression exist, is enough to stay the hand of criminal justice. It is better, says the law, that ten guilty should escape than one innocent suffer. By this, however, you will not understand me as expressing or implying an opinion on the offence with which he is charged for or against the prisoner at the bar. That is your prerogative, as it is also your painful duty, and to you I leave it.

The Judge then charged the Jury on the points submitted to him on Thursday by Mr. Ashmead.

For the prisoner, Mr. Cushing excepted to nearly the whole of the charge. He read his exceptions—there was a long list of them—*seriatim*. The Sheriff appeared in Court, with four deputies, to take charge of the Jury, who retired at a few minutes after 5 o'clock to consider their verdict.

At 10 o'clock, as they had not agreed, they were locked up for the night.

RUMORED VERDICT OF GUILTY.

It was rumored, at a late hour last evening, that the Jury had agreed upon a verdict of "Guilty."

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.

NOTICE.—Notes of issue for April Special Term (SUTHERLAND, J.) must be filed on or before Saturday, March 26, 1859. They must state whether "Demurrer" or "Not demurrer. JOHN CLANCY, Clerk.

Before Justice Clerke.

Sarah Marsailles vs. *George H. Marsailles.*—The complaint has not been produced as the rule requires, and there is no proof that the plaintiff was an inhabitant of this State at the time of the commencement of this action.

John Campbell vs. *Elizabeth Jane Campbell.*—Report of referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

Before Justice Ingraham.

In re. Petition of Katherine Brown, &c.—Order of reference to M. Ulshoeffer, Esq.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term.

Before Justice Hoffman.

Hiram A. Briggs et al. vs. *Peter G. Bergen.*—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with costs.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term.

Molony vs. *Dows.*—At the opening of the Court to-day, Mr. O'Conor, for the defendant, asked leave to recall the plaintiff for further examination. This was granted, and the plaintiff testified to the following effect:

I believe there was a daily paper published in San Francisco called the *Alta California*; I do not know of any other "J. R. Molony" besides myself; my name is James Roby Molony; I am known among my friends as "Roby" or "Ruby," to some extent. (Paper shown witness, and statement as to organization of Vigilance Committee pointed out.)

Q.—Did you ever see that or anything like that? A.—I have no recollection on that point: I have no recollection of seeing any statement of organization of any Vigilance Committee in 1851.

Q.—Do you believe that you saw published in some or any newspaper in California, during 1851, a statement purporting to be the articles of association or of agreement, or the plan of organization, or the constitution of any Vigilance Committee? A.—If it was published in all the daily papers I believe I read it; I do not recollect seeing it.

Q.—Repeated. A.—I have answered the question as intelligently as I can.

Q.—*By the Court.*—Have you or have you not a belief on the subject? A.—I do not believe I saw the whole of that publication; I believe I have seen something of that kind; what it was I do not know; I do not believe I saw that publication.

Question repeated. A.—I have no other answer to make.

Q.—Did the publication you saw bear any resemblance to this? A.—I believe I may have seen something resembling it; I occasionally saw the *Alta California*; I have no recollection of ever seeing that publication, as there published.

Mr. Cutting moved to strike out certain portions of the testimony as secondary, incompetent and irrelevant. The motion was denied, and exception taken.

The plaintiff's counsel announced that they rested their case.

Mr. O'Conor then moved to dismiss the complaint. This motion gave rise to a long and elaborate argument, involving a copious citation of authorities, which occupied the residue of the day.

Court of Appeals.

THURSDAY, March 24.

Nos. 189 and 398, struck off. Nos. 35 and 59, reserved for March 30. Nos. 47 and 69, reserved for April 4. Nos. 16 and 37, reserved for April 5. No. 7, *Rider* vs. *Pond.* Argued. Mr. N. Hill, counsel for appellant; Mr. H. H. Stuart, counsel for respondent. No. 13, *Kelletas* vs. *Meyers.* Argued. Mr. J. H. Reynolds, counsel for appellant; Mr. Potter, counsel for respondent. No. 15, *Carpenter* vs. *Underwood.* Argued. Mr. J. Thompson, counsel for appellant; Mr. N. Hill, counsel for respondent.

Calendar for March 25—Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 23½, 24, 27, 28, 31.

The journeymen cabinet-makers of Cincinnati are on a strike for wages. They number nearly 600 men.

[Advertisement.]
FIFTY THOUSAND DOZEN.
The Quality sustained, the Prices Reduced, at
E. R. BECKWITH & Co.'s
Family Stocking,
Undershirt and Drawer Manufactory,
No. 108 Bowery, New-York.
The subscribers are prepared to furnish the readers of the TIMES with a supply of their well-known styles of Stockings and Socks, at a profit on the first cost of from *one to three cents a pair*, and with the first quality of Summer Undershirts and Drawers at a profit of from five to ten cents each.
All goods shown cheerfully, represented fairly and submitted to the purchaser's unbiassed opinion.
E. R. BECKWITH & Co., No. 108 Bowery, near Grand-street.

[Advertisement.]
IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.
THE HORROR OF EXTRACTING TEETH DONE AWAY WITH.—Dr. L. CORNELL, No. 45 Bond-street, has availed himself of a recent discovery for extracting teeth without pain—a local anæsthetic, perfectly safe for all persons, in any state of health. It is not possessed at present by any other operator in this City. The proof of the utility of any discovery is the trial. Try this and satisfy yourself.

[Advertisement.]
HOLLOWAY'S Ointment and Pills are found in the cabins of the poor, and in the dazzling halls of imperial greatness. Ignorance and knowledge, poverty and wealth, give the same evidence of their inestimable virtues.

[Advertisement.]
BEEBE & CO.'S
Patent ventilated self-adjusting hats of the
SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS,
Are offered this day,
At their Salesroom,
No. 156 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]
GWYNNETH VAUGHAN!—HER LAST APPEARANCE!—The very last performance of this great domestic drama at Barnum's Museum. The new company repeat it this afternoon and evening. Nothing could be more exquisite.

[Advertisement.]
BRADY'S GALLERIES.
Photographs,
Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes,
[illegible] Broadway, New-York, and
[illegible] Pennsylvania-avenue, Washington.

A LETTER FROM GENERAL PAM, ESQ. HOW, AND WHY.

In yesterday's *Herald*, "Cosmopolitan" was very anxious to know all about the life-preserving garments made by the Delano Life-preserving Coat and Vest Company, located at No. 296 Broadway. The Company can answer all "Cosmopolitan's" questions in the affirmative, and give abundant proof. Their answers are based upon, and firmly [illegible] On this first step toward [illegible] they [illegible] a letter from General Pam, his [illegible] years:

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1858.
DELANO LIFE-PRESERVING COAT AND VEST COMPANY—*Gentlemen*: While in Washington your valuable life-preserving vest was brought to our notice. After examining it we were convinced that it was the best life-preserver ever invented, from its convenient form, its readiness of inflation, and its immense buoyancy. Being in the form of an ordinary garment, it can be worn at all times, and on all occasions.

We will not take our departure without expressing our admiration of your highly useful invention, and urging all travelers by water never to be without this perfect protection against drowning.

We shall feel deeply sure on our passage home, knowing that we have the vests with us.

Wishing you all success in your humane enterprise, we remain, gentlemen, yours with respect.

JOSE A. PAEZ, P. J. ROJAS,
RAMON PAEZ, MIGUEL MAJICA,
Gen. AUSTRIA, MAN'L A. PAEZ.

[Advertisement.]
WITHOUT A RIVAL.—With the opening of the Spring, the rivals for public favor open their batteries upon the public. Hats, of course, are sure shot for every head, and no one seems to carry as many guns as the public's old favorite, KNOX. In fact, he "hits" every head at the first fire. In one of the battles of the Revolution, Mad Anthony Wayne got a bullet through a new beaver. "Hang the scoundrel that fired it," said Wayne; "if the fellow had hit my head, the doctor would have cured that, but where shall I get a new hat?" Clearly they had no KNOX, but hard knocks about that time. His various styles have always been remarkable for taste and finish; but his Spring style, this year, is perhaps the tastiest, as well as the most beautiful in fabric, ever offered to the public. The exodus of Genin upper-tendomward leaves KNOX at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, a clear field and hardly a competitor down town.

[Advertisement.]
YARMOUTH BLOATERS, IN BOXES,
HALIFAX SMOKED SALMON,
MESS MACKEREL, IN HALVES, QUARTERS AND KITS,
FOR SALE BY
GEO. C. PARKER & BRO.,
NO. 259 WASHINGTON-STREET.

[Advertisement.]
TEAS.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers and Tea-dealers and private families. Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson from 25c. to 40c. Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 60c. All other qualities equally low. Also, 3-lb. boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine, at No. 125 Chatham-street, between Pearl and Roosevelt streets.

[Advertisement.]
GURNEY'S new Photographic and Fine Art Gallery. No. 707 Broadway. Photographs, Daguerreotypes, Miniatures in Oil and Ivorytypes.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 25.

$3,000 Indiana State 5s.	90	100 Hud. Riv. R. R.	s60 31⅜
2,000 Tenn. 6s '90	91⅜	100 do.	s10 31⅝
1,500 Virginia 6s.	97⅜	54 do.	31⅝
4,000 do.	97¾	200 Reading R. R.	s3 49¾
26,000 Mo. State 6s	86	900 do.	49⅞
5 000 do.	s60 86	300 do.	4d 49¾
3,000 Ohio State 6s '70	106⅜	300 do.	s20 49
2,000 Erie R. 2d m. b. '83	72¾	600 Harlem R. R. pref.	38⅝
1,000 Erie 4th m. bs.	55⅛	900 do.	b60 39
15,000 H. R. R. 1st M.	102	200 do.	38¾
5,000 H. R. R. Cvt. bd.	70	50 M. S. & N. I. R. R.	b30 13⅜
1,000 Harlem 3d M. bd.	74	139 do.	13⅜
3,000 M. C. R. Sp. c 1M.		50 do.	b60 13⅜
S. S. Cvs. bds.	97⅛	50 do.	b60 13⅜
1,000 M. S. S. Fund bd.	73	150 do.	s3 13⅜
20,000 Ill. C. R. R. bds	s60 90⅜	400 M. S. & N. I. guar s'k	44¾
1 000 do.	90⅜	100 do.	s30 44¾
1,000 Chi. & R. I. bds.	95	400 do.	44⅝
20 Merchants' Bank.	142½	50 do.	b60 44⅝
10 Bank of S. of N. Y.	104	100 do.	s3 44⅝
40 Bank of Commerce	101¾	200 do.	s30 44⅝
50 Ocean Bank.	95	150 Illinois Cen. R.	67
87 Bk of the Republic	123	100 do.	s60 66⅜
10 Penn. Coal Co.	80½	50 do.	s30 66⅜
5 Pac. M. Steam. Co.	78	625 Gal. & Chi. R.	68
15 do.	77¾	100 do.	b30 67⅞
15 Del. & Hud. C. Co.	100	350 Cleve. & Toledo R.	24¾
1 N. Y. Cent. R. R.	78⅜	100 do.	b60 24⅞
100 do.	s3 78⅜	200 do.	b60 24⅞
420 do.	b3 78⅜	500 do.	24⅞
400 do.	b60 78⅜	300 do.	s60 24⅞
200 do.	s30 78⅜	500 do.	b30 24⅞
250 do.	s60 78⅜	50 Chi. & R. I. R.	57⅜
200 do.	s60 78⅜	50 do.	s10 57¾
100 Erie Railroad	s10 10¾		

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 Miss. St. 6s	86	10 Har. R. Preferred.	38¾
10.000 do.	s60 86	200 Chi. & R. I. R. R.	s30 57⅜
6,000 La State 6s	96	100 do.	58⅛
1.000 Virginia 6s	97¾	550 do.	b60 58¼
6 000 Tenn. 6s '90	91⅜	50 do.	s10 58¼
3,000 Erie R 3d m. b. '83	72¾	200 Mich. Cen. R. R.	s30 51⅝
2,000 H. Cen. R. Bs.	90⅜	150 M. S. & N. I. R.	13¼
20 Chatham Bank.	91	280 M. S. & N. I. G. S.	44⅜
50 D. & H. Can Co.	s60 100	50 do.	s30 44⅜
150 Pacific M. S. Co.	78	50 do.	s30 44⅜
100 N. Y. Cen. R. R.	b5 79	200 Ill. Central R. R.	s20 67
500 do.	79	100 Gal. & Chi. R. R.	68
400 do.	s7 79	100 do.	s10 68
100 Erie Railroad	10¾	100 do.	s60 67¾
150 Harlem Railroad	12	100 Clev. & Tol. R. R.	24¾
100 Reading R.	s3 49¾	100 do.	s60 24⅞
250 do.	b10 49¾	50 do.	b50 24⅞
100 do.	s8 49¾		

EXPOSITED SALES AT AUCTION.

$1,000 La. & Mil. R. 7s	78½	80 Ocean Bank.	96
2 000 Chicago City 6s	85½	30 Lenox F. Ins. Co.	96½
2,000 Second av. R. 7s	92½	15 Firemns. F. Ins. Co.	152½
5,000 Ohio & Mis. R. 7s	21½	10 Clinton F. Ins. Co.	114½
1,000 G. W'n Ins. s. '57	69⅝	10 G. W. Ins. Co.	135
900 Com. In. Sc'p '58	64¾	10 Arctic F. Ins. Co.	113¼

FRIDAY, March 25—P. M.

The dealings at the Stock Exchange opened, this morning, with a fair degree of steadiness on most of the Share and the whole of the Bond list, and the market gradually gained strength through the day. This afternoon, particularly after the printed list, the demand improved, and prices were ¼@⅜ ₱ cent. higher for New-York Central, Rock Island and Toledo, and ½ ₱ cent. additional to the morning rise on Reading, which left off strong at 49⅞ ₱ cent. Other shares were steady. Illinois Central Construction Bonds were in request, and sold at 90½, seller 60 days, and 90⅝ ₱ cent. cash. The April coupon is payable, and will be paid in a few days, so that the present price is equal to only 87 ₱ cent. net. New-York Central left off 79⅛ ₱ cent., as against 78¾ yesterday afternoon. Galena, 68@68½; Rock Island, 58⅜@58½; and Toledo 24⅝ @25 ₱ cent. Panama sold as high as 117¾ ₱ cent. Pacific Mail is held firm at 78 ₱ cent. Illinois Central Shares were a fraction easier than yesterday, at the early Board, but sold in the afternoon at 67, seller 30 days. The new Federal Stock is quiet at 104⅛@104¼ ₱ cent Missouris closed firm 86⅛@¼, and Tennessees further advanced and sold at 91⅝ ₱ cent. Virginias Louisianas, and North Carolinas, are all firm and scarce, and the tendency of the State-Stock part of the list is generally to improvement. Ohios, Kentuckys, and New-Yorks, have disappeared from the Street of late. A few Indianas and Illinois are occasionally offered at the Board, and command full prices. At present, Missouris and Tennessees afford the only opportunity of executing any considerable orders, and the former, since the adjournment of the Missouri Legislature, after voting down all new iss